Chicago Tribune.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON ITEMS---PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Important Public Measures--The Tax on Knowledge.

The Debates on the Slavery Amendment.

SERIOUS RIOT OF DRUNKEN SOLDIERS AT LAFAYETTE.

Illinois Legislative Proceedings Yesterday.

The Forthcoming Inauguration of the New State Officers.

From Indiana, Michigan, Maine and Mass.

MESSAGES OF GOVS. BLAIR, ANDREW, MORTON, ETC.

The Military and General News.

SOUTHERN NEWS BY REBEL SOURCES.

FROM SAVANNAH---OPERATIONS OF GEN. SHERMAN.

Our New York Midnight Dispatch.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters Military and Congressional

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 6.

The further manufacture of Parrott guns has been suspended for the present. Immediately upon the receipt of the intelligence of the bursting of the gun aboard the Dale in the attack on Wilmington, the chief of ordnance telegraphed to Mr. Parrott at West Point, to suspend their manufacture until the truth of the inquiry into the cause of their explosion was known. The particulars of the explosion have not yet been received by the Navy Department, and it is not probable that the inquiry will be done until the official statement of the affair is received.

The report industriously circulated to-day that Gen. Canby has been relieved from the command of the middle military district of the Mississippi, is believed to be untrue. It is thought it has originated with cotton speculators.

Mr. Nelson, of N. Y., Chairman of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Committee, by his Committee to report to the House a bill prohibiting the counting of declared votes from any of the States including Louisiana, Tennessee and Louisiana. The vote on the constitutional amendment will come on Monday. Its prospects are doubtful.

Gen. Banks returns here to engineer a fight for the recognition of the Louisiana State Government. It is believed he will succeed. Now are that the effort to embody a recognition of Louisiana on the construction bill will defeat his object.

It is believed that efforts centering at Savannah will soon be made, under the highest authority, to organize the military strength of the slave population of Georgia.

Secretary Fessenden having been renominated to the Senate, rumor is busy selecting his successor. The names most prominently mentioned are those of Gov. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Gov. Morgan, of New York, and Judge McCullough, of Indiana, the present Comptroller of the Currency.

Mr. Blair will press on Monday his motion for a Lieutenant Generalship for Sherman. There is a possibility of radical opposition to it.

Ed. Duffey, M. D., of Albany, N. Y., claims the credit for staying the cattle plague in Massachusetts by inserting Pleuro Pneumonia, by his original suggestions and prescriptions, and asks Congress for an appropriate acknowledgement.

The Secretary of the Interior submits to Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, which is by them presented to the Senate, a proposition to create a fifth grade of clerks and increase the compensation of chief clerks.

The Secretary of the Interior, in response to the Senate resolution, gives information concerning the sale of lands of the Sacs and Foxes, and says the facilities to furnish Kansas with coal have been increased, and persons whose bids were accepted failed to comply with the conditions.

The Interior Department has commenced the practice of law in the Court of Claims.

The National Academy is still in session in the north wing of the Capitol. Agassiz has read a paper to-day on the glacial formation of the State of Maine.

Horace Greeley had a long and very pleasant interview with the President to-day.

There are over twelve hundred applications for consulships in Gen. Hancock's new corps; recruits however come in slowly.

The area of the proposed new territory of Colorado is larger than that of Ohio.

Reports reach Washington to-night through refugees that Mosby died at Culpepper Court House.

Vice Admiral Farragut and Capt. Drayton of his staff arrived here this evening. They will probably remain here for some months.

Mr. Kasson's bill to-day on the repeal of the paper duty till exchanges shall fall to sixty cents, gives satisfaction to newspaper men but the opposition from the New York newspapers makes the task of passing it a little more difficult.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 6.—Major Andrews who commands the grand picketing of the Potomac River, from Great Falls to the mouth of the Monocacy, about five miles above Point of Rocks, who infest the banks of the river, have become very troublesome of late, and that hardly a night passes without firing on some of the pickets or attempts to cross the river at one point or the other.

On Monday night while the mail courier of Major Andrews was conveying a mail from camp to Poolesville, he was fired on from the Virginia shore and a ball passed through his hand. On the same night the camp of the 1st Delaware cavalry was fired on by bushwhackers on this side of the river, who appear to be operating with and encouraged while they signal to them from the Maryland side in the neighborhood of Rockville.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 6.—A detachment of 30 men from the Potomac fleet, under Acting Master Trill, boarded on the Rappahannock River on Wednesday, about six miles above its mouth, and destroyed two barrels of powder and two torpedoes which the rebels had there collected.

The mail boat this morning from City Point brought up seventy-five rebels and deserters, who had taken the oath of allegiance.

It is announced that a distributing car will be placed on the Erie, New York Central and Pennsylvania Central Railroads, on the 1st of February, and in a few weeks it is proposed to run them to Cleveland over the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and afterwards to St. Louis.

A Washington special says considerable pressure is being brought to bear in the Senate to defeat the bill for the abrogation of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

The Senate to-day confirmed James L. Hood, of Illinois, Consul at Bangkok, Siam.

FROM LAFAYETTE.

A Serious Riot by Drunken Soldiers--The Ringleaders Arrested.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Friday, Jan. 6.

A soldiers' riot of considerable magnitude took place in this city this afternoon. A squad of thirty-two Illinois soldiers, under command of Captain Evans, of the 50th Illinois, reached here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, over the Valley Railroad. The detachment had been delayed at the State line somewhat, whose they had become quite intoxicated, and were in that condition when they arrived here. Having to remain until 6 o'clock this evening, they marched into the city in a body, and after orain imbibing freely of the ardent, commenced a wholesale plunder of the stores, shops, and eating houses, drawing their revolvers and driving out the inmates in a manner little honorable to the reputation of Illinois. Goods to the amount of several hundred dollars were thus plundered, the principal sufferers being B. Moritz & Co. and E. Bloom & Co., clothing dealers. They indiscriminately attacked persons on the street, driving them in every direction, the inhabitants being armed with revolvers and knives.

Mayor Ward called upon the citizens to assist in quelling the riot and capturing the party. The utmost excitement prevailed and the citizens responded promptly. Finding the matter pressing, Provost Marshal Fay was telegraphed to, and Lieut. Dwight and company arrived at the Depot when a regular battle with revolvers, clubs and citizen took place. Four of the soldiers were badly wounded, and several of the citizens were cut and bruised quite severely. By this time there was then hundred citizens had assembled, when seeing that further resistance was useless the soldiers surrendered.

They were marched down to the Court House where the ringleaders were identified and committed to jail. The balance were sent to the Depot under guard. It is due to Capt. Evans to say that he used every exertion to quel the riot and control the drunken soldiers.

The detachment belongs to several regiments and had been home on furlough.

Col. Marsh B. Taylor's new regiment is fast being organized, and it is hoped there will be no draft in this district.

FROM MADISON.

Wisconsin Military News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Friday, Jan. 6, 1865.

Gov. Lewis having requested of the Secretary of War the payment of men in hospitals at this place, without descriptive lists, has received an answer from Major Will Cumback, Paymaster in charge of this department, saying that he has instructed Major Martin to pay all such men on the proper hospital muster rolls, the muster day preceding their entry into the hospitals.

Company G, of the 45th regiment, left for Nashville to-day.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Official Dispatches--The Situation.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Jan. 6.—The steamer California from Hilton Head arrived at Fort Monroe with Col. Ewing, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Sherman. The army was resting and preparing for a great campaign. Kilpatrick was actively watching Hardee.

NEW YORK, Friday, Jan. 6.—The *Post* has a private letter from an officer on Sherman's staff which speaks of the order prevailing in that city since the occupation by our army and the confidence the citizens have in our protection. A citizen, late one night, exhibited a bill to watch the writer, and said he would not dare wear a watch, or anything of value, in the streets at night before the arrival of Sherman.

The writer was also informed that Gov. Brown was about to issue a proclamation, before Hood marched toward Sherman's rear, calling a convention to propose terms of peace, but was prevented by Hood's movement. He was afraid of Jeff. Davis.

It would appear that in the destruction of the Gulf Railroad Sherman struck a staggering blow at Richmond.

The *Post* has seen a private letter from a citizen of Savannah, who says that under the authority of an officer of that road, that it supplied to Lee's army, up to the time it was broke, over 1,000 bales of cotton per week. The cattle coming from Florida and southern Alabama. There is reason to believe, from information in the possession of the residents of Savannah, that Lee has not thirty days' supplies on hand.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

SPRINGFIELD, Friday, Jan. 6.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Ward, of Cook, offered the following:

Resolved, That the two Houses meet in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the 10th, at two in the afternoon, to witness the inauguration of Governor Richard J. Oglesby and Lieutenant Governor William Bross. Also,

Resolved, That a committee of two in the Senate and two in the House, be appointed to wait upon the Governor and Lieutenant Governor elect and invite them to meet the Houses at the time and for the purpose above indicated.

The resolutions were adopted, and concurred in by the House.

A Special Committee of seven was appointed, to whom all railroad matters will be referred. Mr. Mack is chairman.

Mr. Eastman reported from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, the bill making National Bank and Legal Currency and U. S. Treasury notes receivable for taxes and the redemption or lands from sale for taxes.

Bills of incorporation were reported for the Illinois river and Iowa Railroad, and the Providence and Illinois Railroad Company.

The bill introduced at the last session of the General Assembly appropriating $100 for the relief of the soldiers, was reported, with a recommendation that it pass, but it was reconsulted and laid on the table.

Bills were reported from various committees: Enabling the Illinois Central Railroad Company to extend their road to the Mississippi river; to define and enlarge the powers of the Coal Valley Mining Company; and the charter of the "Garrett" Biblical Institute. Bills were introduced: To enable the Peoria City Railway to move the seat of government from Springfield to Peoria; to organize the Military Storekeeper's Association for board and lodging was urged as the chief cause for making such removal); to amend the charter of the Home Mutual Insurance Co.; to incorporate the Great Western Telegraph Company; to amend the act to establish North Western Turners Insurance Co., the Lamar Insurance Co.; the Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Co. Also, to amend the act in relation to guardians and wards; to wills; to amend chapter, 47 statutes; to empower the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Co. to build a bridge over the Mississippi river; to repeal an act establishing a Recorder's Court in Cook county; an act for the protection of married women; to amend the act to incorporate John A. Ragsdale; for the relief of Jacob P. Wood.

In the House the following bills were introduced and decided in favor of a general Pleuro Pneumonia, by original suggestions and prescriptions, and asks Congress for an appropriate acknowledgement.

To amend the act to incorporate the Whiteside County Bridge Company; to amend the act to amend the act to incorporate the Rock River Bridge Co.; to amend the act to incorporate the Rock River Bridge Co.; to amend the act to incorporate the Rock River Bridge Co.;

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1865.

PHILLIPS ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

We are not among the number of those who regard Wendell Phillips as having caused anti-slavery sentiment to exist or bear its fruits in this country. This would be to suppose that a figure head draws after it the ship, or that the Tartar chief who each morning goes out from his snow hut to mark out in the heavens the course which the sun must pursue, causes the sun's motion. That Phillips for twenty-five years under certain circumstances labored alone and ineffectually to abolish slavery, while now the American nation under a wholly different set of circumstances labors unitedly and effectually to the same end, only proves that "circumstances alter cases," and that without this change of circumstances Mr. Phillips' influence would have amounted to very little. We know not whether Mr. Phillips arrogates any large share in producing this change of circumstances. If he does he possesses great vanity. The sentiment that slavery is wrong, is natural to all non-slaveholding communities. Mr. Phillips no more caused it at the north than the Tartar chief causes the earth's revolution. He at best but placed himself at the prow of the ship to which the winds of heaven gave motion. He is fit to part the waves, but some one wiser than himself must steer the vessel. Mad indeed would be the crew that would trust their safety to the figure at the bows, though it might be the best that could be carved out of one material, as Mr. Phillips is the utmost that can be made out of one idea. In some respects these figures have done Mr. Phillips too much honor. Except in the mere desire to abolish slavery he has never preceded though he has often differed from events and he is wholly destitute of wisdom in the means of obtaining political results. He labored to abolish slavery by cultivating a secession party at the North. His effort was a despicable failure. The violence and intemperate passion of his diatribes perhaps caused as many Northern people to be pro-slavery as to be anti-slavery. Indeed he is peculiarly happy in his ability to satisfy most men of the unsoundness of his positions. During the war, his abuse of Chase's financial policies, to which every statesman of the day has now given his adhesion, and his advocacy of Fremont's Cleveland fiasco—even after Fremont himself backed out of it—are but minor manifestations of his erratic and distempered judgment. In his recent speech at Cooper Institute Mr. Phillips demanded that suffrage should be thrown open to all the negroes of the South, with no test but loyalty. Notwithstanding the great burden this country groans under by reason of its ignorant vote, a burden which none ought to realize more sensibly than Mr. Phillips, since no man has so scornfully returned its scorn as he, he would add to this present danger, four millions of slaves whom it has been criminal to teach to read! If the ignorance of a large portion of our foreign vote has been dangerous, can Mr. Phillips see no dangers in the vote of the freed slaves, far more generally ignorant, servile and capable of being wrought upon by the arts of demagogues? The orator, not the statesman, says:

"Give the negro the ballot, and he will not ask you to protect him, he will protect himself. [Applause.] Let me see a man in Boston tread on the lightest right of the humblest Irish boy in Boston streets, and I will give him the twelve papers of Boston for his advocates and Henry Wilson for his patron within a week. And the reason is that the humblest Irishman in Boston has a vote; therefore it will not do to irritate him; and the humblest fringe of the garment of his nation is thus mutually protected. So it will be with the negro. Give him the ballot in Louisiana or Alabama, and the demagogues of both parties will bend before him."

True will the demagogues of both parties be in hand before the negro. But if Mr. Phillips were a statesman, that is a result he would do his utmost to prevent, not because the negro is black, not because he ought to be owned, bought and sold and brutalized, but because so far as he is ignorant he would be just the material for demagogues to work upon. And demagoguism in our leaders, combined with and growing out of ignorance in our voters, is a danger which strikes at the very existence of Republican government and tends always towards despotism. It has been the ignorance of our Southern vote which caused secession at the South, and mainly the ignorance of the Copperhead portion of that very Irish vote to which Mr. Phillips so approvingly refers, which has made nearly one half the North a suppliant tool to the slave power before and during the rebellion. So far as the negroes of the South are intelligent, if they cannot be led by the nose by their former masters or by new ones no better, if they can read the constitution under which, and the laws for which, and the ballot by which they vote, and can receive the light of the newspaper press which is the palladium of popular liberty—if they can write the proper names on that ballot if it does not contain it—we see no special evil but a probability of great good in permitting them to vote. Without these restrictions they have voted in Tennessee and North Carolina, and surrounded by these limitations, the elective franchise in their hands would be beneficial to them and to the country.

Speaking as we do, not like the irresponsible Mr. Phillips, as the declaimer of a petty sect of "come-outers," but as one of the organs of the majority of the people of America, we deny the proposition that the rights of which slavery deprives the negro, the right to marriage, to the parental relation, to wages, to education, are on a par with the right to vote. The former are God-given and inalienable. The latter like office, is given by society through the law to such as society deems proper. The former are necessary to make us freemen. But the elective franchise makes us rulers, and therefore should require at least one qualification of rulers—intelligence. The test proposed is philosophical, just, and practicable. It is far easier to test whether a man can read or write than whether he is of pure white blood, or has been duly naturalized, or is a resident of any district, or any other of the questions on which the right to vote now depends. It would form an encouragement to old and young to acquire the rudiments of education, and, if applied to all, whether white or black, foreign or native, Northern or Southern, rich or poor, would, more than any other measure, exalt us as a nation and purify our elections. We appreciate the necessity that exists for having the negro vote in a State in which the blacks are all loyal and the whites disloyal. But to throw open the suffrage at once to a sufficient number of ignorant votes to control a Presidential election, might elect Mr. Phillips to the Presidency, but it would add a greater than all to the dangers that have heretofore beset the Republic. One of Mr. Phillips' own remarks eloquently illustrates these dangers: "France, after her convulsion, lapsed into a mere nation of pedlars in the hands of Louis Philippe, and let him do what he pleased. She rose again, tore his throne to pieces, and struggled to realize an idea. Napoleon conquered it, and she lapsed again, a contented huckster, giving up ideas altogether, asking only, as the Roman did, *panem et circenses*, 'bread and amusement.'" In both these instances this evil was caused by the fact that the intelligent portion of the French people were outvoted by the ignorant. It was an universal and mainly ignorant suffrage that created Louis Napoleon's despotism. A similar cause in this country might easily produce a like effect. No honest and intelligent white man, however, will see any danger in permitting an honest and intelligent black man to vote.

That we are not alone among those who are denominated radicals, in the views here expressed, is evidenced by the following paragraph, which we quote from a lengthy letter of Hon. B. Gratz Brown to the editor of the Missouri *Democrat*, dated Washington, Dec. 22, 1864:

Doubtless few, if any, contemplate that all who are emancipated, either by law or military orders, shall at once, and without discrimination, be admitted to a right of suffrage; for while there is much cant in the common language about not being prepared for freedom, yet there are probations to the exercise of a right of voting, recognized throughout our political system, which it would be proper to apply in this as in other instances. The establishing in the Constitution of the principle is of more importance than any question about incidents. The latter in a few years vanish, or become exhausted; the former is perennial, and always expanding its application.

THE RAILROAD PLOT AGAINST THE NORTHWEST.

In former articles we have intimated that New York capitalists probably controlled not only the railroads leading from the lakes to the seaboard, but also those running from this city to Buffalo, Dunkirk, &c.; but from facts which have come to our knowledge there is not a possible doubt on the subject. As soon as the arrangement was completed to charge $1.60 for per [illegible] from Chicago to New York, and only $1.00@1.10 from Cincinnati, the managers of the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads, fearing that the Grand Trunk Railway would lower its rate below that of the New York combination, served the agent of the Grand Trunk in this city with a written notice, stating that they would not carry any freight over their roads to the Grand Trunk junction at Detroit, unless the same rate of freight was charged as the New York Central and the New York and Erie Railroad had agreed upon, viz: $1.60 per 100 lbs. to New York, or $1.70 to Boston! No matter whether or not the Grand Trunk is willing to pay those roads leading from Chicago to Detroit $1.00 per 100 lbs. as their share of the freight, if they charge the public one [illegible] $1.60 to New York, or $1.70 to Boston, they will not carry a pound of their freight.

The statement, therefore, that the officers of the Michigan Southern and Michigan Central railroads remonstrated with the officers of the New York railroads against the recent outrageous advance in rates, in the face of the above facts, turns out to be a fiction. They are evidently a party to the whole plot, else why do they refuse to carry freight in connection with a railroad that might be willing to carry goods at a reasonable rate of freight?

The result of this action is apparent to every business man. Little or no freight will be shipped here till next spring, when navigation opens, and then the Michigan Southern and Michigan Central railroads will lose every pound of it, as it will go round the lakes in propellers. Meanwhile the earnings of these roads will suffer, and their bonds will depreciate in the market accordingly, as they certainly ought; for capitalists are not generally willing to invest in property that is managed with so little regard to the interests of the proprietors.

It is satisfactory to know that the heavy holders of Provisions are refusing to ship a pound at present, and that the railroads are carrying but little. Let this policy be pursued vigorously, and this unrighteous discrimination against the interests of the Northwest will soon cease.

☞ The Mayor of Detroit has called the attention of the Board of Trade of that city to the effects of the passport system upon general business interests, and asking their co-operation in devising such measures as will tend to remedy the evil. In response to his communication the Board of Trade met and passed a resolution that a committee be sent to Canada to confer with the leading business men of the Provinces to the end that measures may be taken there for the restoration of unobstructed intercourse along the frontier, and the punishment of those disposed to disturb the peace.

☞ The Swiss flag will shortly be seen at sea. At first sight this fact may appear strange, as Switzerland has no ports, and as yet possesses no colonies. The following decree of the Federal Assembly will however, furnish an explanation of the matter: "Considering the petitions of a large number of Swiss citizens domiciled at Trieste, Smyrna and St. Petersburg, and the message of the Federal Council of the 25th of November, 1864, the Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation decrees: 1. The Federal Council is authorized to permit the use at sea of the Swiss flag for Swiss vessels. 2. Until an ulterior decision of the Federal Assembly the Federal Council hereby receives full powers to adopt the necessary measures for the execution of the present decree."

☞ Goldwin Smith's letters from this country have hit the mark straight as an arrow every time, for they have stirred up the *Index*, the rebel organ in England, to assail him and to intimate that his dismissal from his professorship at Oxford might be required for the honor of the University.

☞ The American Consul at Georgetown, British Guiana, G. G. Hannah, Esq., died on the 8th of December of yellow fever.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Important Commercial Record—Failures in the Loyal States During 1864—Diminution as Compared with Former Years.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, NEW YORK, January 2.

In our annual review of the condition of the mercantile, manufacturing, and trading interests of the country, we are warranted in congratulating subscribers and friends upon the general existent healthy state of affairs. Our record during the past year shows only 510 failures, with liabilities amounting to $8,579,700, which, by comparison, exhibits a remarkably healthy state of the trading community. The number and liabilities of failures for the past eight years are as follows:

	Year	Number.	Liabilities.
Total Northern States	1857	4,257	$265,818,000
Total Northern States	1858	3,113	73,608,721
Total Northern States	1859	2,959	51,314,000
Total Northern States	1860	2,733	61,739,474
Total Northern States	1861	5,935	178,632,170
Total Northern States	1862	1,652	23,049,300
Total Northern States	1863	495	7,899,000
Total Northern States	1864	510	8,579,700

In submitting these figures, we call attention to the fact of a large diminution in the amount of annual failures since the rebellion broke out. This we attribute mainly to that rigid caution which has obtained in our business community in dispensing credits, and to the increased values of stocks on hand. The immense and general prosperity of all branches of agriculture has augmented the wealth of the trading classes, and the scarcity of labor, suitable to the requirements of the mechanical interests, has tended to increased wages, and enhanced receipts of the operating classes. These, the principal consuming interests, on account of their vast number, and constituting as they do, the material wealth of the country, have created an unusually large expenditure, through the channel of the retail trade, and yielded returns that enabled this class of merchants to meet their obligations promptly to the jobber. The latter has, therefore, been prompt with the importer and commission merchant. Hence, the natural conclusion must be that each, acting in harmony with the other, has produced a more satisfactory result than could have been anticipated by even the most sanguine. Satisfactory as trade for the past few years has proved itself to be, we cannot but think, that merchants should continue to rigidly follow out the course they have of late adopted, and thus avert any impending crisis that even the most conservative of our merchants think may yet be in store for us. We make this suggestion from the statistics furnished by our records, which clearly prove, that whenever merchants have deviated from the strict rules of a conservative system of credit, based upon a well founded pecuniary security, and the closest scrutiny as to the character and business experience, they have been the sufferers. The deep interest we have felt in arriving at correct statistics, to submit to the judgment of our subscribers, has induced us to make the most rigid and careful research of our records, at this particular juncture, in order to present to them, at a glance, an estimate of the wealth of the mercantile, manufacturing and trading interest in the loyal states. This estimate is not obtained by averaging the whole number of traders, but by a *specific examination of each name or firm*. It has been the work of months, both with us and with our associate offices throughout the country, and the result is shown in the appended table, arranged by states and the principal cities. The States of Missouri, Kentucky, Louisiana and Kansas having been made the theatre of war, thereby disorganizing trade, are consequently not fully represented in this estimate; and California, it will be observed, is entirely omitted. Still, without them, the aggregate shows 168,935 business-houses, representing a wealth of $4,944,765,000, mostly invested in personal property. It is generally conceded that the average profits of trade range from twelve to fifteen per cent. but assuming the low figures of ten per cent. we have $494,476,000 as the accrued gain the past year on the business interests spoken of. This, in view of the unprecedented expenditure necessarily incurred, both by heavy taxation, and in otherwise sustaining the government, exhibits the self-supporting character of our people, and but one element of the strength of the country, which, when added to the other immense resources not brought into our estimate, such as real estate, agricultural, mining, and other interests, should inspire the most hopeful confidence in our future growth and permanent prosperity.

R. G. DUN & CO.

TABLE SHOWING THE ESTIMATED WEALTH OF THE MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND TRADERS, THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERN STATES.

States and principal cities.	Business Houses.	Wealth.
Connecticut	5,832	$145,888,000
Delaware	1,150	24,701,000
District of Columbia	1,289	17,448,000
Illinois	12,215	297,868,000
Indiana	8,512	134,940,000
Iowa	5,096	38,532,000
*Kansas	438	3,357,000
*Kentucky	1,528	30,554,000
*Louisiana, N. Orleans only	832	50,794,000
Maine	4,932	60,298,000
Maryland—(1,465 ... $13,059,000) Baltimore—(2,200 ... 89,270,000)	3,665	102,329,000
Massachusetts—(12,785 ... $353,958,000) Boston—(4,517 ... 514,857,000)	17,302	868,815,000
Michigan	5,924	83,942,000
*Missouri	3,263	81,334,000
Minnesota	979	7,609,000
New Hampshire	2,851	38,585,000
New Jersey	5,010	90,350,000
New York—(26,236 ... $442,194,000) New York City—(10,646 ... 1,235,010,000)	36,982	1,677,204,000
Ohio	17,003	210,125,000
Pennsylvania—(15,485 ... $379,437,000) Philadelphia—(7,456 ... 353,859,000)	22,941	733,296,000
Rhode Island	2,487	115,704,000
Vermont	2,494	19,980,000
Wisconsin	5,369	53,775,000
Total	168,935	$4,944,795,000

*These States, in consequence of the disorganized state of trade caused by the rebellion, are not fairly represented.

The Reception at the White House.

A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *Times* says:

"The gala event of our New Year's celebration was the annual reception of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln. The White House was thrown open at 12 o'clock, and the Cabinet Ministers, the Diplomatic Corps, the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Claims, and the army and navy officers, paid, in the order of precedence, the compliments of the season to the President and his wife. At 1 o'clock the citizens at large were presented. The Marine Band, during the hours of reception, discoursed excellent music, and the whole affair passed off with brilliancy, no less than five thousand people having gained admittance to the reception.

"The President was in the best of spirits, and received the greetings of his friends in the most genial manner.

"Mrs. Lincoln was the centre of attraction, charming all by the richness of her toilet and the grace and ease with which she received the numerous congratulations of her admirers. A heavy purple brocade silk, richly trimmed with black velvet; an exquisitely fine black lace shawl, gloves and head-dress, with jewels to correspond, completed her superb toilet.

"Robert Lincoln, the eldest son of the President, was also present, having left the Harvard Law School to spend the holidays with his parents.

"Next Monday evening Mrs. Lincoln will hold a drawing-room, the first of the season."

Where Sherman is Going—An Incident of the Grand Promenade in Georgia.

An elderly rebel, of the pot-gut persuasion, extensively dressed in jeans, and bearing a gold-headed cane, came to Gen. Sherman's headquarters one evening, to see what was up. He was treated well, and took his misfortune in losing negroes and stock very philosophically (as he couldn't help it) and seemed to comfort himself with saying that "things is going to the devil, any how, and it didn't make much difference how soon!" As he was taking his leave he asked: "What're yer gwine from har, Gineral?" Sherman looked at the old fellow quizzically for a moment, and replied: "Why, pretty much where we damn please!" With this comforting assurance the gold-headed cane retired.

OUR NASHVILLE LETTER.

Change of Base—Important Military Operations.

Speculations on Thomas' New Campaign.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3, 1865.

The movements I have referred to in some of my letters, are culminating rapidly. Hood has escaped, but he is by no means safe yet. The greater portion of our infantry are concentrating at Eastport, in Mississippi, a short distance below Florence. Smith's command has been there for several days, and now the 4th and 23d Corps are on the way, while Gen. Thomas himself is to arrive here to-morrow morning, and his Quartermaster has taken possession of a boat here, to convey the old hero and staff around, by river, to meet the men. From this, you will perceive that I was not far wrong, some time since, in predicting a "change of base," which will leave Nashville "out in the cold." The force at Eastport will be joined by 12,000 men, now on their way from Memphis, and then there will be the co-operating forces, under Dana, from Vicksburg, and under Gordon Granger, from New Orleans; and, when all is ready, look out for a clean sweep across the State of Alabama, which will clean all the rivers emptying into the Gulf, and open them to our steamboats.

Wilson's cavalry are at Bainbridge and Florence, and will not be idle. They will push out into the interior, and will co-operate with the infantry in destroying what little there is left of military power in the cotton States. It is not much, however, you can rest assured. But the opening of the rivers, and the further destruction of railroads are works of great importance, and it is to complete them that the commanders of our armies must direct attention.

The rivers are very favorable for operations, and make convenient bases. In the first place, the capture of Mobile will open two important streams, the Tombigbee and Alabama, the former navigable for a hundred miles from its mouth, and the latter to Montgomery, the first capital of rebeldom. To Selma boats can run all the year, and for eight months they can go to Montgomery.

Having possessed ourselves of these places, an advance of about seventy-five miles will put us in possession of Columbus, Georgia, a point of great importance as the head waters of steamboat navigation (except very small craft) of the Chattahoochie. Steamers of 250 tons can go up to this point, about nine months in the year, and hence connection with the Gulf will be perfect. But it is not only as the head of navigation that Columbus is important; it is one of the most important manufacturing towns in rebeldom, and the destruction of the machinery there located would be severely felt throughout the South.

To hold Selma, Montgomery, Columbus and Mobile will doubtless be among the duties assigned to the armies of Thomas and Canby, while Sherman will operate in South Carolina and around Augusta, Georgia.

I have said, and I repeat the opinion, that it was highly probable that a portion of the army under Thomas will be ordered to Virginia; but they will not go yet; they will be kept busy till spring, when they will be sent where most needed—to Grant. With proper energy, the Confederate military power in the Cotton States can be so far wiped out, by the first of April, that infantry between the Savannah and the Mississippi will be of no value whatever. All that arm of the service, or nearly all, can be readily spared to go wherever their services are most imperiously demanded.

It is to be hoped the Government won't put the irons in the fire next spring, and try to conquer the armies of both Lee and Kirby Smith at once. The trans-Mississippi department should be let alone until Richmond has fallen; and then quick work can be made of the Texas and Louisiana rebels. They do not number over 20,000, and could make no resistance against the united forces which would be brought to bear upon them.

There is nothing of very general importance transpiring here, aside from the movements of Thomas; and so much connected with these is contraband that I must necessarily be brief, lest I trespass upon the orders of the department relative to contraband matters.

OUR CINCINNATI LETTER.

Temporary Postponement of the Chicago Conspiracy Trial.

Reasons for the Postponement—List of the Conspirators—How they Pass their Time—The McLean Barracks—Prospects of the Trial.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

CINCINNATI, January 5, 1865.

The trial by Court Martial of the Chicago conspirators, whose arrest is so well known to your readers, which was expected to commence in this city early in the present week, in accordance with the order, published in the TRIBUNE and issued from the Headquarters of Maj. Gen. J. Hooker—has been unavoidably postponed for some few days by the intervention of circumstances which could not be controlled. The collection of the immense amount of evidence necessary for a proper examination into the merits of the case, was an herculean task, but its assortment and arrangement is almost as difficult a labor. The labor of arranging the interminable amount of documentary evidence and of drawing out the proper charges and specifications, has already occupied much time and attention, and is yet incomplete. This work must be finished and perfected before the trial commences. It is the intention of the authorities to examine every particle of evidence which bears upon the case; to bring to light every fact contained in the testimony. They will "naught extenuate, nor set down aught in malice," but will sift the matter to the very bottom, dealing out strict justice to all alike.

Appreciating the importance of the examination, Major Burnett, the Judge Advocate of the Commission, preferred to wait until he had arranged all preliminaries, and consequently used the authority delegated him from Washington, and deferred the opening of the inquiry until the case was perfected.

The delay will probably be but a short one, and early in next week, if not before, the prisoners will be arraigned, and the examination of witnesses commenced. The charges are not yet made public, but it is understood that the Confederate officers will be charged with being spies, or rather rebel emissaries, and the Chicago traitors proper arraigned on the charge of conspiracy.

The members of the Court, consisting respectively of Col. M. M. Wiswall, 6th V. R. C.; Col. R. Spooner, 83d Indiana Volunteers; Col. R. H. Dehart, 128th Indiana Volunteers; Col. R. Williams, 128th Indiana Volunteers; Lieut. Col. P. Van Rodowitz, A. D. C. U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. S. H. Lathrop, A. I. G. U. S. V.; Lieut. Col. Allen Heath, 100th Indiana Volunteers, and Major S. P. Lee, 6th V. R. C., are all in the city, as is also Major H. S. Burnett, Judge Advocate of the Commission, and Mr. Recorder Pittman; so that on the completion of the documentary evidence, the trial will not be longer detained by the absence of any of the Commission.

The prisoners are at present confined at the McLean Barracks, on Third street, between Central avenue and John street. It is a large brick building, originally occupied as the German Half Orphan Asylum, but now converted into the principal military prison in the city. The barracks are in charge of Capt. Mahon, 36th Iowa volunteer infantry. He is ably assisted by Lieut. Adolph Ahlers, 46th Ohio infantry, to which regiment the prison guard belong. There are no cells in the building, and the prisoners occupy the upper rooms, in charge of a strong and vigilant guard. The Chicago conspirators are all confined in one large room in the second story, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, who, in consideration of the relation existing between them, are allowed to occupy a separate apartment. Yesterday an addition was made to the number of the accused, in the person of one John Maugher, who was forwarded in the morning from Camp Douglas, in your city, and ordered to be placed with the rest. He states that he is a native of Canada. I do not know the nature of his offense, but opine that he is charged with complicity in the general plot. There are now fourteen prisoners awaiting trial on this charge, who were forwarded to this city from Camp Douglas. As some of their names may be forgotten by your readers, I have copied them from the official record, with their reported residences:

Patrick Dooley of Chicago, George Cantrill of Scott county, Kentucky, Dr. E. W. Edwards of Chicago, James Geary of Chicago, Colonel George St. Leger Grenfell, C. S. A., England; Col. Vincent Marmaduke, C. S. A., Saline county, Mo.; Hon. Buckner S. Morris of Chicago, Mrs. Mary B. Morris of Chicago, C. W. Patten of Chicago, Raphael S. Semmes of Chicago, Charles Traverse of Chicago, Chas. Walsh of Chicago, Ed. C. Waller of Chicago.

All are confined by orders of Gen. Willich, Post Commandant. The prisoners appear perfectly comfortable—of course considering their position; and none of them complain of the treatment they receive at the hands of their guards. Most of them are at liberty, so far as their persons are concerned, but four are ironed; though not heavily. This measure may at first sight appear harsh and uncalled for, and as such, it has been violently denounced by rebel sympathisers generally. I notice that the whine of such oppositionists has reached your city in the form of an anonymous communication; to your almost, as far as the public are concerned, anonymous Copperhead contemporary of Washington street. The writer of the ebullition is well known, having been courteously supplied with a permit to visit the prisoners by the authorities here. With this exception the whole of the men are treated as honorable prisoners of war, their friends and counsel are readily admitted to them, and each has every facility offered him to make as perfect a defense as he possibly can. The names of the four who are manacled I am not at liberty to give. Suffice it to say that they are men whose guilt is so conclusive, that necessity demands the use of every appliance to ensure their safety. Knowing his guilt and appreciating the consequences, no means of escape would be too desperate for a baffled desperado to attempt, and the interests of the people demand that every prisoner be awarded the just reward for his misdeeds. Then again the prison is not a cell whose bolts and bars and solid walls defy escape, but simply a room of an ordinary building possessing few precautions for safety beyond the blue-coated veteran who silently paces outside. Desperate diseases we are told require desperate remedies, and considering the heinous offense with which each prisoner is charged, no surveillance can be called too strict or too severe.

On their first arrival in this city the accused wore a dignified and haughty demeanor. They strongly protested, both personally and through their friends, who silently, but in considerable force are staying in the neighborhood) against being treated as "common felons," and in a dignified communication which they addressed to the commanding officer of the district, demanded to be treated in a gentlemanly manner, said gentlemanly manner, the applicants modestly insinuated being to release them from confinement, and admit them to bail. It is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to add that this unassuming request, quintessence of modesty as it was, was not complied with, and the petitioners remained in durance vile. The authorities knew that the only bail they can legally take or enforce, from a military prisoner, is his honor or his person; and in the case of the Chicago conspirators, they wisely considered that the latter would prove to be decidedly the most profitable security. Since then the prisoners have subsided, wisely determining to make the best of a bad case. If innocent, they will now speedily be liberated; if guilty, the honor of the nation, the safety of the people, and the dignity of the laws they have broken, demand that they be signally punished.

HARRIS G. G.

ONE KIND OF KENTUCKY UNIONISM.

GEO. D. PRENTICE AND GOV. BRAMLETTE.

The Veil Slightly Lifted—Prentice in Richmond—What He Saw While There—Captured Correspondence—Letter from a Rebel Congressman.

The following letters were captured in Virginia by General Burbridge, during his late expedition. These communications make some rich developments, and exhibit such Union men as George D. Prentice in anything but an enviable light, on this side the line. After this expose Mr. Lincoln will hesitate before taking Prentice and Bramlette to his bosom. These letters will be read in Kentucky with the "profoundest interest."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 3, 1864.

DR. MARSH: There is nothing very new in this town, save the arrival of George D. Prentice of the Louisville *Journal*. His excuse for coming is to see his son, who is indicted for murder. He represent that Kentucky is in truly a deplorable condition, and the worst state of despotism reigns there. The Feds had his partner, Shipley, prisoner bound, and would have done him so, but for fear of public sentiment. He says that before he left Bramlette visited him, knowing that he was coming, and that he represents his sentiments when he says there is great dissatisfaction with the Government of the United States existing among the people of the State, and that all the people would rise up if an army could go there. He says to our people that we had all better be buried in one common grave than go back into the Union; that our only hope is to fight on, extermination being preferable to subjugation.

He talks more encouragingly than any of our own people, and has imparted new life to some of them.

The Feds have sent out Frank Wolford and Lieut. Gov. Jacobs, as Ould, the Commissioner of Exchange, informed me yesterday. The Louisville *Journal* of the 25th, however, stated that the matter has been reconsidered, and they are permitted to return. He had a private interview with the Secretary of War, and expresses a strong desire to see Davis; but up to this time he has not been invited to see His Majesty, as Foote would say.

The war news from Georgia is thought to be tolerable good, as the enemy has done nothing there but steal taters, negroes, &c., &c. I believe Sherman will get to the coast with but little trouble. Hood is up about Columbus, Tenn., and will, I believe, fall back on the enemy at Chattanooga, and open the road through East Tennessee to this place. We hear heavy firing below the city, and no doubt they are doing a little work in that direction. I don't think Grant can do anything with Uncle Bob till he gets Sherman to help him, which I fear is Sherman's object in getting to the coast. If, however, Sherman does, Hood in Kentucky and Price in Missouri, we will be able to do them much damage. The people have got over the panic occasioned by Sherman's move, and are now tolerably hopeful. I should have remarked when talking about what Prentice says, that he further remarked that the people of Kentucky were looking with the profoundest interest to Hood's move, and many desire that he shall enter the State. I have not heard a word from home since you left. I am expecting a letter every day. I received yours of the 24th ult., and was glad to hear of your gallantry and good luck in escaping unhurt. I again caution you about exposing yourself, as you can never get promotion among the Dukes and Breckinridges. I would do my duty, and nothing more. If you will recollect, no man has ever been noticed for gallantry either by Morgan, Breckinridge or Duke, who has not come from Lexington, or thereabouts. I don't think I will ever have any respect for any such men.

We have been much engaged in Congress, discussing in secret session a grave question. We will get through to-day, and then our sessions will be more open and interesting to the public.

The negro question I regard as being settled, as there are but few who favor putting them in the army as soldiers. There is a determination upon the part of officials here to put every man into the field, and a great desire for Hood to go to Kentucky, as it is believed he will get a large army there, should he go there. I shall immediately go home and try and get up a command. I have some arrangements to get up a brigade, which I think I can. I have some young men who will assist me, who represent that they can raise a company or companies. I am sure I can get up the wind. If we go to Kentucky there will be the greatest time ever known under the sun.

I send this by C. D. K., who, you will remember, is the *Courier's* correspondent. I will write you again when an opportunity offers.

On yesterday, Ould, the Commissioner of Exchange, proposed (voluntarily) to get Mike exchanged. I hope to get him out by the 1st of January.

I have now said all I know.

Yours,

[Signed,] J. H. CLEMMONS.

A true copy: H. P. Barden, Lieut. and A. D. C.

[COPY.]

JOURNAL OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24, 1864.

Hon. E. M. Bruce:

MY DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 10th Nov., addressed from Madison, Georgia, to my son, Major Prentice, of Abingdon, has been sent to me by your wife. I have just written to her to try to tell her how much I thank you, but perhaps you may one day know the full extent of my gratitude.

I have given aid to many Confederate prisoners, and I will give aid to many more if opportunity offers. If you see Clarence, you can say to him that I omit no chance of serving those who have served with him and love him. I wish he would write to us. Say to him that his silence is almost unkind.

May God reward you, Mr. Bruce, for all your goodness.

Forever, your friend,

GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

A true copy: H. P. BARDEN, Lieut. and A. D. C.

A REBELLION IN LOWER CANADA.

The French Refuse to Serve as Militia Men—Quebec in a Ferment—The Rebels in Force at Montmorenci—The Loyal Volunteers in Arms—Strong Resistance to the Draft.

[From the Quebec Daily News, Dec. 31.]

The most intense excitement prevailed in the city last evening, when intelligence reached town that the draft, which was to have taken place yesterday throughout the Province, according to the Act 27th Vic., caps. 23 and 29, had been resisted in several of the counties in this district, and that the officers appointed to enforce it had been driven away at Chateau Richer, and their lives threatened. Deputy-Adjt.-General DeSalaberry, acting under directions from the Executive Council, immediately ordered out four companies of the best and most effective of the Volunteer Active Militia, viz: No. 3 Volunteer Garrison Artillery, Capt. Murray and Lieut. Montizambert; No. 4 Garrison Artillery, Capt. Grant and Lieut. W. Home; Capt. Lamontagne's field battery of artillery, (two guns,) and the Wellington Rifles, under command of Capt. Gibsone. These four companies left the armory about 8 o'clock in carioles, each man provided with twenty rounds of ammunition, amidst the cheers of hundreds of spectators. It is scarcely possible that the *habitans* will attempt to resist such a force, although it was reported last night that over 200 ship carpenters from St. Roch had gone down to cut the Montmorenci bridge, and prevent the troops from proceeding to Chateau Richer. The greatest excitement prevails in the city. The volunteer force is not expected to return to town before evening, after the draft is completed, unless they meet with determined resistance. The four companies are under command of Lieut.-Col. DeSalaberry, Mr. Justice Maguire, accompanying the force in his official capacity. We will have news from the volunteer force this afternoon, which will be communicated to our readers by extra. The resistance to the draft in the rural districts was not unexpected, and has therefore not taken the authorities unawares; but that a force such as left the city last night should have been deemed necessary, has taken our citizens by surprise.

ADDITIONAL.

The *Journal* of last evening, says: We have just been informed at the instant, that the *Rouge* party have risen at Chateau Richer against the execution of the militia law, and that the officers charged with the duty of putting it into effect have been obliged to take flight from the locality in order to save their lives. The rioters were all armed, and many of them appeared to be under the influence of liquor. This is sorry treatment of a law initiated by their own leader, Mr. Dorion. We do not know what steps the Government intends to take under the circumstances; but, in the meantime, we cannot too strongly condemn violence and resistance to the law, from whatever side they come.

☞ The Leavenworth *Conservative* of the 18th inst. says: "The report that Fort Smith and Van Buren are to be evacuated on the 15th of January appears to be reliably confirmed. The Government is supposed to know its business, but we are inclined to think that the evacuation of the Arkansas river is bad policy."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Startling Copperhead Canard.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE PIRATE OLUSTEE.

A SENSATION.

Reported Intention of England and France to Recognize the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *World* has a Washington dispatch going to show that England and France will recognize the South on the fourth of March, because Mr. Lincoln did not carry the Southern States—that England has for some time been quietly organizing a military force in Canada—that an order peremptorily refusing leaves of absence to officers in the best regiments of the English army has been issued—that the recent articles in the Richmond papers were prompted by Louis Napoleon, and that the South, being now harder pressed than ever, England and France cannot see the Union restored, and will never permit the South to be conquered. Montreal papers, putting forth the same views, are also quoted, and the whole goes to make up quite a sensation.

FROM MEXICO.

Renewed Progress of the War—Imperial Victories.

NEW YORK, Friday, Jan. 6.—Advices from Vera Cruz, to the 23d, are received, which represent Maximilian's troops as making great progress in various directions, having recently captured the towns of Manzanilla, Mazatlan, Collima, Tepic, Flocal, Ulam, and various other places.

Several additional victories over the Republican forces are also claimed.

A riot, growing out of a drunken quarrel, occurred at San Luis, when the Imperial officers arrested 300 persons, over 30 of whom were shot on the spot.

The condition of the country is evidenced by the numbers of robberies, murders, &c.

The Belgian Legion, for service in the Emperor's army, entered the city of Mexico on the 10th.

From San Domingo we have dates to the 4th. The papers are filled with a proclamation of victories over the Spanish invader. The President of Hayti had offered his services to mediate between the hostile Governments, and it was hoped peace would be secured on a basis of Dominican independence. If not, the Dominicans say they will fight till not a man is left.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reported Seizure of a Railroad in South Carolina by our Cavalry—The Albany Bridge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *Herald's* Washington special says it is reported that official information has been received that Kilpatrick's cavalry have seized Hardeeville, on the Charleston and South Carolina Road.

"H. G." telegraphs to the *Tribune*, from Washington, that neither the President, Secretary Stanton, or Gen. Grant, nor any other member of our Government, interfered with the proposed visit of the Blairs to Richmond. Further and interesting developments must wait their proper time.

The *Times'* Washington special says: "The House Post Office Committee have the Albany bridge question before them, and have sent for the New York court proceedings in the matter."

A Rebel Pirate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *Herald's* Beaufort correspondent, of the 28th, says: "The United States steamer Lillian, lately the captured blockade runner by that name, has just arrived here, for coal, and reports having fallen in with the pirate Olustee, that vessel having run out of Wilmington on the night of the 25th of December, at the Western Bar, while the fleet was engaged with Fort Fisher. On the morning of the 26th the Lillian discovered black smoke to seaward, and gave chase, coming within gunshot of the supposed blockade runner. The vessel did not seem disposed to heave to. The Lillian accordingly opened on the stranger with her forward pivot gun, and fired two shot. Upon nearing the stranger, it was discovered that she had flying at her mast-head the rebel ensign and carried five large guns. As the Lillian carries but two small guns, it was wisely considered prudent not to fight the rebel. The Lillian then put about and stood in for the fleet, the rebel following for some distance; but finding that the Lillian was far out-distancing her, and that she was approaching the blockading fleet, the rebel changed her course and started in another direction.

Rebel News.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The *Herald's* Shenandoah correspondent says: "Information direct from Richmond says rebel troops are being hurried off to Branchville, S. C., and the adjacent region, to attempt to check Sherman's northern movement."

Richmond papers pretend to have information which places Hood's army south of the Tennessee. They admit that he is suffering for rations and commissary supplies.

The Richmond *Examiner* says the damage done by the Union raiders to the salt works will be repaired long before the railroad.

The Richmond *Sentinel* learns that Mosby is rapidly recovering.

Capture of a Blockade Runner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *Herald's* correspondent, off Charleston, 29th, says: "The blockade-running steamer Julia, with a cargo of four hundred and fifty bales of cotton, bound from Charleston to Nassau, was captured a short distance outside of the former port on the 26th ult., by the United States gunboat Acacia. The Julia and her cargo are valued at $200,000.

The French Mission.

NEW YORK, Friday, Jan. 6.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: "It is stated on high authority that the French Mission will be filled on Tuesday by the appointment of John C. Fremont."

Michigan United State Senator.

DETROIT, Friday, Jan. 6.—Hon. Jacob M. Howard has been re-elected United States Senator for six years from next March.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, 1865.

The business community still suffers under the inconveniences of a stringent money market. Not only is the supply of currency insufficient to meet the wants of provision operators, but our bankers are acting with great caution in making advances. The rate of discount, however, is unchanged, viz: 10 per cent per annum. Outside parties are charging 15@20 per cent, and even higher rates are reported.

Exchange is still scarce and firm at ¼ discount to par buying, and ¼ premium selling. There is a very active demand. The present high rates of railroad freights has put a stop to the shipments of Hog product, and hence the light supply of exchange on the East.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 228 and closed at 227½. The following are the rates telegraphed to James Boyd, gold broker:

10:30 a. m.	228	1:00 p. m.	227½
10:35 a. m.	228½	2:30 p. m.	228
11:00 a. m.	227½	3:30 p. m.	227½
12:00 m.	228¼	4:00 p. m.	227½

Here the gold market opened at 226, advanced to 227 and closed at 226@226¼. Silver is firm at 215, and round lots would command 216.

Government Bonds are active. Five-Twenties are in limited supply with a very brisk demand at 108¾@109 buying and 109½@109¾ selling. Ten-Forties are active at 102 buying and 102¾ selling.

—The subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan at the Second National Bank to-day amounted to $184,850, making the total sales during the past four days at this bank amount to $579,270.

Our readers will bear in mind that to-morrow (Saturday) is the last day on which these bonds can be had on subscription, and that the five-per cent legal tender notes are received in payment therefore, with interest to date added.

—Money in New York is active at 7 per cent on call, and first-class commercial paper is discounted at 8@10 per cent per annum.

—The New York city Metropolitan and Marine Banks have taken steps to do business under the National Banking system.

—The Pittsburg *Commercial* states that money in that market is "so abundant and without so active, that it causes constant investments in speculative as well as more solid enterprises."

—The Board of Control of the State Bank of Ohio, at a late meeting, adopted a resolution that no more notes should be delivered to any of the branches, and that all notes of the State Bank received by the branches should be returned to the general office to be burned. To keep up a supply of new bills for thirty-six banks has always required a large amount of several denominations to be prepared, and ready for delivery, to take the place of the worn out, defaced, and mutilated old bills. All this has been burnt, as no longer needed. A committee met at the office of the board, some ten days ago, and carefully counted and burnt the whole, amounting to nearly two millions of dollars, in sheets, and thus disposed of every dollar on hand.

—For the information of parties who may have some of the bills of New Orleans banks in their possession, and who are not aware of their present value, we give the following extract from a late number of the *Price Current* of that city:

"In the bank note market we noticed a moderate demand for Bank of New Orleans at 50@51c ₽ dollar, and for Merchants' at 39½c. The Bank of Louisiana bills were wanted during the early part of the week at 61@62c, since which the inquiry for them has subsided, and they have been offered at 60c. Crescent city are dull at 75c. These figures are for lots of some magnitude. Dealers give less for the trifling amounts offered at their counters. During the early part of the week the Bank of Louisiana drew for France at 1f 40 for its notes, which, at 61c, as the market value of the latter, is equal to 229½ in legal-tender. The Bank of New Orleans continues to redeem its twenty dollar and smaller bills with city treasury notes, and gives for State bonds, matured coupons off, at par in exchange for its larger bills. Louisiana State Bank and Mechanics' and Traders' Bank notes rule at par with legal-tender notes. Citizens' and Canal are scarce and command a premium. Our quotations are predicated on payment in legal-tender notes, which command a premium of 16@17 ₽ cent over city treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and are received for both State and city taxes."

—The preliminary meeting of the Chicago Stock Board yesterday evening at the Tremont House augurs the success of the enterprise. We understand arrangements are being made to speedily bring the Board into active life. The scheme meets with general favor, and will do much towards bringing forward Western investments that are now almost unknown to the public.

The question of establishing a Clearing House in this city is again being agitated—this time with a reasonable show of success. Nearly all the bankers are in favor of it, and it only remains for them to agree upon a plan upon which all are willing to operate, to complete its organization.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—Closing prices for cash, Jan. 6, 1865, received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., commission, stock and bond brokers, 24 Clark street:

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.		1st B'd.	2d B'd.
N. Y. C.	118½	117½	C. & T.	108½	108¾
C. & N. W.	38½	38	Hudson River	121½	121½
C. & N. W. pfd.	73	72½	Ill. Central	131	130¼
Erie (com.)	79½	78½	Cumb'd Coal	46	45½
Erie pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 ct War Loan bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & Pitts.	88½	88	U. S. 6 ct 5-20 Coupon	108¼	[illegible]
M. S. (com.)	76	75	U. S. 6 ct Coupon	109¼	[illegible]
M. S. (gtd.)	133	[illegible]	U. S. 6 ct coupon bonds, '81	110	[illegible]
P. Ft. W. & C.	105	104½	U. S. 1 yr cert.	97	[illegible]
C. & A. (com.)	89	[illegible]	U. S. 1 yr cert.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & A. (pfd.)	89	[illegible]	Am. Gold	228	227½
Rock Island	102½	102½			
B. & Q.	117½	[illegible]			
Quicksilver	97½	97½			

Market—1st Board weak; 2d Board steady.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, 1865.

The following summary shows the receipts and shipments, during the past 24 hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS DURING PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	1,015	714
Wheat	14,834	835
Corn	7,500	1,898
Oats	41,086	34,331
Rye	1,475	
Barley	2,030	
Grass Seed	26,576	28,608
Flax Seed		
Broom Corn		37,082
Cured Meats		504,359
Beef, brls.		170
Pork	880	93
Lard	91,287	214,223
Tallow	2,404	3,475
Butter	2,981	8,621
Dressed Hogs	3,594	443
Live Hogs	7,405	1,370
Cattle	1,158	1,289
Hides	35,250	177,470
Highwines	194	411
Wool	22,342	40,702
Lumber	20,000	712,000
Shingles		554,000
Lath		37,600
Beans, bu.	190	
Salt, brls.		1,487

The general markets remain dull and dragging. To-day there was a very good attendence on 'Change, but the demand for Produce was light and prices had a downward tendency.

In Provisions we have to report an unusually flat market. Mess Pork was in moderate inquiry, but buyers and sellers were generally apart. Only 750 barrels changed hands at $38.50@39.00—the market closing with buyers at the inside and sellers at the outside quotation. Prime Mess Pork was neglected, dull, and nominally 25@50c lower with sales of 600 barrels at $36.00 for present delivery and $36.50 for delivery all January, at buyers' option. The speculative demand in this article seems to have entirely subsided. Bulk Meats remain steady and quiet, with 200,000 pounds sold at 18c for loose shoulders and 18c for rough sides. The sales reported yesterday on private terms, were made at the same prices. Sweet Pickled Hams were flat, and we note light transactions at 17½@17¾c. Green Hams were sold at 16@16½, and Shoulders at 14½c. Beef Hams are scarce, and we note sales at $24.75. Lard was neglected and very dull—the sales being confined to a few lots of prime Kettle at 22c. There were free sellers of prime Steam Lard at this price, but there was little or no demand.

Dressed Hogs were dull and 12½@25c lower, with sales at $14.50@15.00—chiefly at that range on divisions of 200 lbs. The demand, both by packers and shippers, was very light.

Highwines were dull and ½@1c lower, with sales of 550 brls at $2.11@2.11½—closing weak.

The market for Flour still remains in a state of "dead lethargy." There is no demand either for shipping or speculative account, and trade is dull. The paucity of the transactions offers no guide to the state of the market, and quotations are little better than nominal. The sales to-day foot up 560 brls at $10.50 for white winter; $8.50@8.75 for good spring extras, and $7.25@7.75 for low grade extras.

Owing to the less favorable news from New York, the market for Wheat ruled dull and fully ½c lower, with sale of 60,000 bu at $1.81 for No 1 Red; $1.60 for No 2 Red; $1.75 for Chicago extra; $1.70½@1.71¼—mostly $1.71—for No 1 Spring and $1.56@1.56½ for No 2 Spring—closing quiet at $1.70½@1.71 for No 1 Spring in store.

The inquiry for Corn was limited, and the market was less active but without any material change. About 5,000 bu changed hands at 84@85c for Rejected.

The unfavorable news from New York had quite a depressing influence on Oats, and the market ruled less active and ½@1c lower, with sales of 88,000 bu at 65@65c for No. 1, and 64c for No. 2 Oats in store—closing quiet at 65@65½ for No. 1.

There was rather more inquiry for Rye, but without any essential change in price. About 3,400 bu changed hands at $1.12 for No. 1, and $1.09½@1.10 for No. 2 in store.

Barley was rather more active, but irregular, with sales at $1.35@1.38 for new No. 2 in store—a decline of 3@5c since the day before yesterday.

Seeds are in active request with large sales of Timothy at $5.25@5.50 and Flax at $2.85@3.00. Clover is firm at $14.25.

Salt is quiet, but without change, at $3.35 for Fine and $4.25 for Coarse.

In Groceries the market is moderately active, and on all the leading staples prices rule very firm, but with no essential change on our previous quotations.

In Furs the market is less active, manufacturing for the present season being over. Prices are not so firm, and on Minks we note a decline of $1.00 on former quotations—manufacturers generally feeling indisposed to hold furs for next season at present prices.

On White Fish, with a more active demand, and very light supply, we note an advance of 25c ₽ hf. brl. Trout are in better demand and firmer, with an advance of 50c ₽ hf brl. For all descriptions of Fish the market is more active, and prices correspondingly firm.

Green Apples in good demand, and very firm at present quotations. Dried Apples are still in small supply and very firm at the advance noted yesterday. Raspberries are scarce and in demand, we note an advance of 1@ ₽ lb on previous quotations. Peaches, pared and unpared, are 1½c ₽ lb higher. We quote pared at 40@45c; and unpared at 24@25c ₽ lb.

In Game the market is overstocked and with an almost nominal demand. Prices are low, and sales made with extreme difficulty.

For Linseed Oil there is an active enquiry, with very limited stock on hand. Market firm at $1.40@1.45, tendency upwards. Carbon Oil in light supply and active. Market very firm at 97c@$1.00 ₽ gallon.

In Hogs the market has been quiet, and the bulk of the receipts remain unsold in the yards this evening, buyers and sellers being fully 50c ₽ 100 lbs apart in their views. The entered sales at the various yards amount to 5,052 head at $11.00@13.00, chiefly at $12.12½@12.75 ₽ 100 lbs, and upon which no decline from yesterday's quotations is seen. There were over 5,000 Hogs in the yards at the close of the market this evening, unsold.

In Beef Cattle there has been a better supply, and, with an active demand for fair medium to extra grades, sales were brisk, and previous quotations freely sustained. Entered sales at the various yards, 1,699 head at $3.50@7.50, chiefly at $4.50@6.50 ₽ 100 lbs.

LATER.

In the afternoon the Provision market ruled very dull, particularly Prime Mess Pork, and we note sales of 400 brls at $35.50. Mess Pork was generally held at $39.00, with buyers at $38.50. Lard was dull and neglected. Highwines were quiet and heavy. Wheat was neglected. Oats were dull, with light sales at 65@65½c.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, 1865.

The year opens with unusual activity for the season. The stocks in the interior are unusually light, and country buyers are replenishing freely to supply the active demand for winter staples.

In prices we have no material change to note; but the market is firmer, and prices are a shade higher. Standard Sheetings are held by some houses at 62½c, but several of the largest establishments are still selling at 61½c, and we do not change our quotations. The best brands of Prints are still steady at 40c. Ticks are a shade higher. Delaines are steady. Canton and Woolen Flannels are firmer. Carpets are active and some of the leading qualities are 10c higher.

Since the commencement of the new year, several important changes have taken place in the Dry goods trade in this city. The firm of Farwell Field & Co., has been dissolved by the withdrawal of Messrs. Field and Leiter, and is succeeded by the firm of J. V. Farwell & Co., which is composed of J. V. Farwell, C. B. Farwell, S. N. Kellogg, W. D. Farwell and J. K. Harmon. The latter gentleman is a young man long and honorably connected with this house, and who would be an acquisition to any wholesale establishment in the city. We are glad to see him attain a position which he has long since earned. The other gentlemen are well known to the trade.

Messrs. Field & Leiter, we understand, have purchased the wholesale and retail establishment of Potter Palmer, and will take possession immediately. The stock of goods is very heavy, and it is an enterprise of no common magnitude; but Messrs. F. & L. are young and active, and having all that experience and thorough business qualifications can impart, there is not much doubt but they will be successful.

We regret exceedingly that the firm of Savage, Keith & Wood was omitted in the list of dry goods houses in our annual review. It is needless to state that it was wholly unintentional. This house does a very fine business, and the firm is composed of excellent merchants and thorough gentlemen.

The following are the closing quotations of Dry Goods in this market:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Appleton, 4-4	61½	Massachusetts, 3-4	[illegible]
Atlantic, A	61½	Medford	[illegible]
Indian Head	61½	Pepperell, O	47½
Indian Orch'd, W	41	" N	42
" B, B	43	" R	[illegible]
" C	42	" E	52½
" A	49	Pocassets	[illegible]
" N	46	Stark, A	[illegible]
" L	37½	Pepperel, 10-4	1.40
Amoskeag, A	62		

PRINTS.

Merrimac	@40	Sanders	32½
Cocheco	40	Lawrence	36
Sprague, Dark	37½	Duchess, B	31
Phillip Allen D'k	37½	York	[illegible]
American, Dark	35	Richmond, D'k	36
Dunnell, Dark	35 @35	Black & White	34½
Shirting Styles	34	Franklin	[illegible]

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Bates, 36	57 @59	James' Mills 33	47½
Blackstone, 36	61	James' Mills 36	51
Hope 4-4	50	Lonsdale	65
Hill 7-8	50	Wamsutta	75
Hill 4-4	55½	Waltham X	47
James' Mills 31	45	Red Bank 4-4	45
		" 7-8	37½

DELAINES.

Manchester (new)	40@42½	All wool, plain	70@80
Pacific (new)	40@42½		

GINGHAMS.

Scotch Ginghams	[illegible]	Hampden	[illegible]
Lancaster	35@40	Glasgow	36

WOOLEN FLANNELS.

Red Twilled	70@80	Blue Twilled	75@80
Grey Twilled	65@70	Opera Flannels	80

CANTON FLANNELS.

Hamilton, br'n. wide	70	Manchester	70
Slatersville	[illegible]	Warren	70
Naumkeag	67½	Boston	65

TICKS.

Amoskeag, A C A	80	York, 30-inch	80
" A	77	Palmer Co	47½
" B	72	Albany	[illegible]
" C	67	Pemberton Red	60
" D	62	Whittenton, A A	65
Swift River	57½		

SHIRTING STRIPES.

Amoskeag, Dark	[illegible]	Whitt'n, D'k, C	65@67
" Light	[illegible]	" A	55
Uncasville, Dark	51	" AA	[illegible]
" Light	48	Lt. C	[illegible]
York	55	Stucket, Dark	42
		Everett	40

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	84	Pembroke	[illegible]
Hamilton	70	Clinton	50
Manchester	67	Haymaker	60 @62
York	75	Washington	42½
Pearl River	75	Brown, Warren	52½
Easton	57	" Madison	44
Providence	57		

COTTONADES.

New York Mills	60 @73	Whittenton	70
Everett	85 @110	Farm'rs&Mech's	1.15

HEAVY DRILLS.

Amosk'g Brown	62		

BLEACHED CORSET JEANS.

Amoskeag	45	Pepperell	45
Bates	37½	Lewiston	37½
Satteen Twill	52½		

SLATE CORSET JEANS.

Lewiston	37½	Pepperell	40
Bates	37½	Canoe River	35
Indian Orchard	35	Amoskeag	47½

SUNDRIES.

Y'k Nank'n, pl'n.	50	Burlaps 40-in.	35
" tw'ld	55	Coats Spl Cot	1.50
Am. Crash	18	Willimantic	1.10
Bleached do	19	Silesia Lonsdale	42

COLORED CAMBRICS.

Amoskeag	27½	Washington	27
Victory	27	Paper Cambrics	26 @28

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Gilbert's	$4.50	Lewis	$3.50

CARPETS.

Lowell, 3 ply	$2.25	Imperial Medium	1.63
" Superfine	2.05	Tapestry Brussels	2.50
" Super	1.95	New England Pat	2.25
Hartford, Ex. 3 ply	2.30	Empire	1.35
Imperial, 3 ply	2.35	Belgrade	1.25
Superfine	2.05	Medium Super	1.75

Annual Statement of the Dry Goods Trade of New York.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

We now present our annual statement of the imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York. It is made up to December 30th, 1864, including 52 even weeks. The total is only four and a quarter millions in excess of the corresponding figures for 1863. At one time during the year it was much greater than this, but there has been a heavy falling off since September. The following will show the descriptions of goods and the relative totals imported in each of the last three years:

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK FOR THE YEAR

Descrip. of Goods.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Manuf. of Wool	$25,718,592	$29,718,956	$31,411,965
Do. Cotton	8,301,512	7,912,257	8,408,246
Do. Silk	11,868,897	15,324,469	16,194,980
Do. Flax	7,656,946	10,381,009	11,821,831
Miscel. Dry Goods	2,665,970	3,793,106	3,936,630
Total imports	$56,121,227	$67,274,547	$71,589,253

It will be seen that the small gain has been very evenly distributed among all classes of goods. It is proper to remark that the figures given here and throughout this article refer exclusively to the foreign cost of these imports, as represented by the invoices, and therefore our tables show only the cost abroad in gold. If the freight and duty, all payable in gold, are added, and the whole is then doubled, we shall then have about the cost to the country in our currency. At this rate the seventy-one and a half millions imported during the year cost our people over two hundred millions of dollars in greenbacks. We now bring forward a carefully prepared summary of the imports of dry goods by months, in each of the last four years, that the run of the trade throughout the year may be seen at a glance by those who are especially interested in watching its fluctuations:

TOTAL IMPORTS OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW YORK.

Months.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
January	$10,956,857	$2,965,953	$5,769,181	$8,184,314
February	6,782,366	3,941,514	5,097,857	9,417,454
March	4,816,078	6,471,061	9,264,584	12,685,127
April	2,767,615	3,295,495	4,234,007	3,220,215
May	2,459,858	2,844,498	3,612,511	6,081,136
June	1,305,982	3,835,162	2,901,128	4,861,763
July	1,476,887	5,628,014	4,718,965	6,782,750
August	3,595,288	6,707,710	3,310,878	7,523,800
September	2,102,064	6,185,199	5,592,712	4,147,344
October	1,971,341	3,885,796	6,309,788	2,667,100
November	2,308,926	3,710,257	6,071,298	2,235,167
December	2,004,119	3,466,405	5,371,041	1,556,597
Total	$46,636,089	$56,121,227	$67,274,547	$71,589,253

New York Market—January Postings.

COMPARATIVE STOCK OF GRAIN IN NEW YORK JAN. 1.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Wheat, bushels	4,734,817	3,540,444	1,807,356
Corn, bushels	4,293,013	1,731,220	461,414
Rye, bushels	83,279	37,409	212,293
Barley bushels	99,844	884,709	304,164
Oats, bushels	551,312	4,341,836	2,018,501

COMPARATIVE STOCK OF FLOUR IN NEW YORK, JAN. 1.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
West'n & State Flour	721,383	557,057	465,335
Canadian Flour	2,405	15,100	4,950
Southern Flour	28,560	35,100	37,462
Total	752,288	607,257	508,248

STOCK OF PORK AND BEEF IN NEW YORK.

Total stock of Pork in New York, Jan. 1st, 118,586 brls; on Dec. 1st, 75,931 brls; Jan 1st, 1864, 78,988 brls. Total stock of Beef, Jan. 1st, 156,467 brls; 1st December, 84,262 brls; Jan 1st, 1864, 106,955 brls.

STOCK OF COFFEE IN NEW YORK, JAN. 1.

We condense the following from the New York *Journal of Commerce*:

	Bags.	Mats of Java.
1865, all descriptions	79,270	80,900
1864, " "	30,462	5,240
1863, " "	69,161	12,950
1862, " "	70,060	1,090
1861, " "	46,837	20,516

TOBACCO IN NEW YORK.

Below we give the usual monthly statement of stocks and business in the New York Tobacco Inspection Warehouse for the month of December, together with a comparison of the stock on hand January 1:

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	O.	Md.	Total hhds.
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1864	36,482	1	13	9	36,505
Received since	1,817	..	18	23	1,858
	38,299	1	31	32	38,363
Delivered since	9,456	..	..	..	9,456
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1865	28,843	1	31	32	28,907
do do 1864	28,935	2	11	..	28,948
do do 1863	19,918	12	4	..	19,931
do do 1862	14,669	612	8	..	15,289

Imports at Boston for 1864 and Several Preceding Years.

COFFEE.

Total Imported	in 1864	12,206,927
"	in 1863	2,478,740
"	in 1862	5,589,435
"	in 1861	7,601,340
"	in 1860	8,213,685
"	in 1859	13,704,817

FLOUR.

Total Receipts	in 1864	1,332,453
"	in 1863	1,438,445
"	in 1862	1,385,339
"	in 1861	1,145,405
"	in 1860	1,143,106
"	in 1859	1,039,525

SUGAR.

		Pounds.
Total Imported	in 1864	64,892,917
"	in 1863	72,287,154
"	in 1862	60,516,177
"	in 1861	74,103,063
"	in 1860	96,783,101
"	in 1859	69,231,629

Commerce of Boston.

The total value of foreign goods imported into the port of Boston for the week ending Dec. 30th, was $182,620, making the total for the year $32,694,678. The exports for the week ending Dec. 30 were $276,560.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, 1865.

HOGS—Received at the various yards 7,405 hogs; entered sales 5,052 head, at 11.00@13.00, chiefly at $12.12½@12.75 ₽ 100 lbs.

The market has been unusually quiet, and although the receipts within a few days have very materially diminished, there appears, judging from the present tone of the market, to have been a corresponding falling off in the demand; there being better than 6,000 hogs in the yards this morning unsold. This is not, however, actually so, but is more the result of the fluctuations in the gold and provision markets, which have materially shaken the confidence operators, and especially city packers, appeared to have in the maintenance of high and advanced rates for Hog product.

On the sales made there has been no decline from yesterday's quotations, but as these buyers are not numerous, and with even present receipts stock will continue to accumulate, or sellers to reduce their present quotations. As a rule, to-day, there was fully 50c per 100 lbs difference between the prices asked and those offered.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Hanna	Gordon	98	263	$12.75
Winegrove	do	80	265	12.75
Wadsworth & M.	A. E. Kent	17	149	11.00
do	W. M. Tilden	133	227	11.12½
Woodman	do	161	236	12.12½
Bentley & Co.	do	52	218	12.12½
J. C. Bone	do	315	217	12.12½
Green	do	62	198	12.12½
G. Adams	do	56	222	12.40
J. C. Bone	do	164	213	12.12½
Heath	Reed & Sherwin	123	210	12.40
Bentley & Co.	do	61	215	12.00
do	do	51	250	12.50
do	do	60	230	11.50
Pearce	Hamilton	151	205	12.00

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Gridley	Keyt & Blackmore	58	233	$12.50
do	do	55	220	12.35
do	Boice	10	219	12.50
Conger & Co.	Wicker	135	244	12.50
do	Hardy	62	219	12.50
W. Blair & Co.	Bowers & Co	131	220	12.50
Frye & Co	Keyt & Blackmore	233	261	12.45
Stine	Bowers & Co	219	233	12.25

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Farlow	Oliver	94	223	$12.35
Mullen	Reed & Sherwin	50	210	12.00
do	do	98	207	13.00

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Malloy	Sweet	53	238	$12.00
J. Adams	Wicker & Co.	53	228	12.60
do	do	46	236	12.60
Cooley & Co.	Sweet	97	217	12.50
J. Adams	Reed & Sherwin	135	306	12.70
do	do	20	208	12.70
Cooley & Co.	Swartz	38	271	12.35
Streeter	do	276	226	12.15
do	Sweet	30	226	12.30
Swinford	Swartz	161	206	12.40

BEEF CATTLE—Received, 1,158 head. Entered sales at the various yards, 1,699 head, at $3.50@7.50—chiefly at $4.50@6.50 per 100 lbs.

With some improvement in our supply, both as to numbers and quality, the market has exhibited more life than we have seen for some time past. Even the lower grades of medium Cattle have sold more freely, and, though prices have not been higher, yet previous quotations have been fully sustained.

For good fleshy Cattle the market has seldom been better, and for extra grades there is a healthy and active competition, prices ruling firm, with an upward tendency.

We note the following as the principal sales to-day: Myers to Gordon, 78 head good Iowa Steers, averaging 1,120 lbs, at $7.10; Morris, Walxal & Reinneman to same person, 38 head smaller grade, also Iowa Steers, averaging 1,146 lbs, at $7.00; R. Strahorn & Co. to Webb & Phillips, 31 head fair shipping steers, averaging 1,322 lbs, at $7.12½; Duncan to H. Livingston, 31 head fair Illinois steers, averaging 1,181 lbs, at $7.50; J. Adams to J. Campbell, 36 head very prime Illinois steers, from Jacksonville, averaging 1,225 lbs, at $7.55; and Boles to Morris, Walxal & Reinneman, 35 head good Illinois steers, averaging 1,361 lbs, at $7.00 per 100 lbs.

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
E. Thompson	Ziegler	19	797	$4.25
Bentley & Co.	do	19	799	4.25
Wadsworth & M.	do	10	960	4.30
do	do	10	942	4.75
Stiles	do	11	815	4.50
Wadsworth & M.	do	11	1122	4.50
Webb & Phillips	do	15	1014	5.00
G. Adams	do	11	1133	5.12½
Liebolt	do	9	1114	4.50
do	Fawson	15	1091	5.00
Morris & Co.	do	16	1111	5.50
Oberndorf	do	11	1093	4.75
Morris & Co.	Ruble & Co	15	1105	5.25
G. Adams	do	15	1074	4.50
E. Thompson	do	11	1099	4.50
Bentley & Co.	Rosenthal	35	1111	5.50
Law	Byman	16	1025	4.75
do	Green	16	1014	4.50
Cottier	Guta	15	1017	4.25
Wolf	New	16	1007	4.50
Oberndorf	do	11	1063	4.55
Bentley & Co	Wolf	16	1120	4.25
do	Gordon	11	1135	4.50
Morris W. & R.	do	15	1132	4.00
Rosenthal	do	16	1200	4.20
Wallworth & M.	Wall	16	1004	4.62½
Layman	Rosenthal	16	1086	4.50
Clarke	Greenbaum	11	1054	4.50
Reed	do	11	1150	5.00

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Gridley	Boland & Co.	21	973	$4.25
do	do	21	1071	4.50
do	do	20	1290	4.75
R. Strahorn & Co	Kavanagh	21	1017	4.50
Frye & Co	Finnessy	20	1020	4.60
Ebbrich	Dykeman	19	1013	4.50
Bristing	Lapsley	20	1020	4.95
R. Strahorn & Co.	Webb & Phillips	31	1322	7.12½
Boland & Co.	Cash	21	1115	4.75
Livingston	Ziegler	21	911	4.60
Duncan	Livingston	31	1181	7.50
Frye & Co	[illegible]	21	814	3.90

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Adams	Frank	19	963	$4.25
do	J. Campbell	36	1225	7.55
do	Morris & Co.	11	1118	4.50
do	do	11	1171	4.50
Malloy	Smith	16	1078	4.75
Cooley & Co.	Dunbar	16	983	4.50
do	do	11	1071	4.25
Walker	Morris	11	1073	4.00
do	Morris & Co.	15	1080	5.00
Bell	Webb	16	1233	4.50
Beckwith	Cook	11	1118	4.50
Boles	Morris & Co.	35	1361	7.00

Business of Providence in 1864.

PRINTING CLOTHS.—The transactions in printing cloths during the past year have amounted to 2,697,150 pcs., a falling off from the previous year of 1,255,650 pieces. Prices have advanced largely during the year, the goods that were worth 16½c last year being now held at 27c. The highest prices realized were in the week ending August 27, when 4,500 pieces were sold at 38½c; the lowest in the week ending January 9, when 17,000 pieces sold at 16½c. The largest sales were made during the week ending January 16, when the transactions footed up 167,000 pieces. For five weeks ending October 15, no sales were reported, and during the seven weeks ending at that time, but 4,000 pieces changed hands. The price of 64 squares, January 1, 1861, was 4½c; January 1, 1862, 9c; January 1, 1863, 14½c; January 1, 1864, 16½c; January 1, 1865, 27c.—*Providence Journal.*

A Cotton Contract—1859-1864.

The greatest number of bales of cotton that ever arrived in New Orleans in any one year was in 1859, when 1,657,000 bales reached that city. At the then valuation that amount was worth, in round numbers, about $51,000,000. In 1864 about 142,000 bales were landed at New Orleans, which could not be moved for a less sum than $97,000,000.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 6.

FREIGHTS—There is no change in freights. We continue to quote:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.	Dressed Hogs.
To New York, all rail	$1.60	$3.20	$1.90
To Boston, all rail	1.65	3.30	2.00
To Buffalo, all rail	.85	1.70	1.00
To Philadelphia, all rail	1.55	3.10	1.80
To Baltimore, all rail	1.55	3.10	1.80

FLOUR—Received 1,015 brls; shipped 714 brls. Market dull. Sales were: 100 white winter (not named) at $10.50; 100 brls "Panton" spring extra at $8.75; 100 brls "White Lilly" do at $8.50; 100 brls "Empire" do on p. t.; 60 brls low grade extra at $7.75; 100 brls "Eagle" do at $7.25.

WHEAT—Received 14,834 bu; shipped 835 bushels. Market dull and ½c lower. Sales were: RED WINTER IN STORE—800 bu No. 1 Red winter at $1.81; 400 bu No. 2 at $1.60. SPRING WHEAT IN STORE—5,500 bu Chicago extra at $1.75; 2,000 bu No. 1 spring at $1.71¼; 45,000 bu do at $1.71; 2,000 bu do at $1.70½; 3,000 bu No. 2 at $1.56½; 800 bu do at $1.56—closing quiet at $1.70½@1.71 for No. 1 Spring.

CORN—Received, 7,500 bu; shipped, 1,898 bu. Market dull but without any decided change. Sales were: 1,100 bu No 1 corn for May delivery at 95c; 2,200 bu Rejected at 85c; 800 bu do at 84½c; 800 bu do at 84c.

OATS—Received, 41,086 bu; shipped, 34,331 bu. Market less active and ½@1c lower. Sales were:—38,100 bu No 1 Oats in store at 66c; 33,000 bu do at 65¾c; 30,000 bu do at 65½; 5,000 bu do at 65¼; 6,000 bu No 2 at 64—closing quiet at 65½@65¾c for No 1.

RYE—Received 1,475 bu; shipped none. Market quiet and unchanged. Sales were: 1,000 bu No. 1 Rye in store at 1.12; 1,400 bu No. 2 do at 1.10; 1,000 bu do at 1.09½.

BARLEY—Received 2,030 bu; shipped none. Market rather more active but 3@5c lower. Sales were: 800 bu new No. 2 at 1.35; 400 bu do at 1.37; 400 bu do at 1.38.

ALCOHOL—Quiet and steady. A. F. Croskey quotes 95 per cent. at $4.24@4.28 per gallon.

BEANS—Market quiet. Sales to-day were: 25 bbls prime mixed at $2.30 pkgs extra; 66 bags do at $2.25; 150 bu fair do at $2.00.

BROOM CORN—Quiet and nominal at $225.00@300.00 per ton.

BUTTER—Received 2,981 lbs; shipped 8,621 lbs. Market quiet. Sales 10 pkgs extra choice at 45c; 100 firkins fair at 35c.

BAGGING—Gunnies active and scarce. Market firm at present quotations. We quote:

Stark A, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	$105.00
Monitor, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	110.00
Chicago, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	80.00
Waverly, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	100.00
Manchester Linen, ₽ 100	85.00
Hampden, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₽ 100	70.00
Western Prairie, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₽ 100	70.00
Longwood, A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₽ 100	85.00
Corn Exchange, A, sewed linen, ₽ 100	75.00
Garden City, A, sewed linen, ₽ 100	85.00
Excelsior, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₽ 100	70.00
Empire City, sewed linen, ₽ 100	60.00
Eagle, A, sewed linen, ₽ 100	60.00
Burlaps, 4 bu	54.00@55.00
Gunny Bags, 4 bu, ₽ 100	60.00
Gunny Bags, 2 bu, ₽ 100	43.00
Paper Flour Sacks, ½ brl, ₽ 100	8.50
Paper Flour Sacks, ¼ brl, ₽ 100	4.00

CHEESE—Moderately active and unchanged. We quote:

Hamburg	19@20c
Western Reserve	18@19c
Western States	18@20c

COFFEE—In fair demand and firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Cape, ₽ lb	41½@42½c
Java, O G, in mats	54 @57 c
Rio, fair to good	46 @47 c
Rio, good to prime	47½@48 c

CIDER—In more limited supply, with a better demand. Market firmer, at an advance of 50c ₽ brl on our previous quotations. We quote round lots at $7.50@8.25 ₽ brl, and by the single barrel $9.00@10.00 ₽ brl.

COOPERAGE—Dull. Sales to-day were:—1,500 Pork Barrels at $1.80, delivered; 175 do at $1.85, delivered; 200 Lard Tierces at $1.85 del.; 150 do at $1.80 del.

COAL—In good demand with a fair supply. Market firm at previous quotations. We quote:

ERIE—Brookfield	$16.00
do Ormsby	16.00
CLEVELAND—Briar Hill	15.00
do Mineral Ridge	16.00
do Willow Bank	13.00
Blossburg	14.00
Lump Lehigh	22.00
Lackawana, prepared	18.00
Scranton	18.00
Pittston	18.00
Illinois	10.00@12.00
Third vein Peru	11.50@12.50

EGGS—In more liberal supply, with a good demand at 38@40c ₽ doz.

FURS—Manufacturing for the present season being now over, the market is less active and prices have a declining tendency. The only change made yet on our previous list is a reduction of $1.00 on the outside prices of Minks. Eastern manufacturers are buying more sparingly, thinking it unwise to hold furs for next season's manufacturing at present prices. We quote:

Bears, black, large and full seasoned	$10.00	@12.00
Bears, brown	3.00	@ 8.00
Bears, cubs ¼ to ⅔ value		
Beaver, (black and dark)	2.00	@ 3.00
Badger, (large and fine)	40	@ 50
Deer Skins, (red and blue)	40	@ 50
Deer Skins, (grey)	25	@ 35
Fishers, (dark, large and silky)	5.00	@ 6.00
Fishers, (pale or brown)	3.00	@ 4.00
Foxes, cross, the less red the better	2.00	@ 4.00
Foxes, red, Southern and Western	1.50	@ 2.00
Foxes, grey	50	@ 75
House Cat, black and grey	10	@ 15
Lynx, large and fine	1.00	@ 2.50
Muskrats, fall and winter	15	@ 25
Marten, dark, without red	3.00	@ 4.50
Marten, common and pale	1.00	@ 2.00
Minks, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin	4.00	@ 8.00
Minks, Illinois and Iowa	4.00	@ 5.50
Otter, black, large and fine	5.00	@ 8.00
Otter, brown	3.00	@ 5.00
Opossum, Northern, dry and clean	10	@ 25
Raccoon, Illinois, Wisconsin, &c.	25	@ 75
Skunk, black	50	@ 75
Skunk, striped	25	@ 50
Wild Cats	25	@ 50
Wolf Skins, large, white and fine	3.00	@ 4.00
Wolf Skins, prairie	1.00	@ 1.50

FISH—WHITEFISH—With a limited supply and a more active demand, we note an advance of 25c per brl on Nos 1 and 2. TROUT in small supply and firm with an advance of 50c per brl on Nos 1 and 2. MACKEREL in better demand and very firm. CODFISH in light supply. Market more active and unchanged. We quote:

Whitefish, No. 1 hf brl	$6.75	@ 7.25
Whitefish, No. 2 hf brl	5.75	@ 6.00
Whitefish, No. 3 hf brl	4.25	@ 4.50
Trout, No. 1 hf brl	6.25	@ 6.50
Trout, No. 2 hf brl	5.25	@ 5.50
Mackerel, No. 1, hf brl, new	16.00	@ 16.50
Mackerel, No. 2 hf brl, new	14.00	@ 14.50
Mackerel, No. 3 hf brl, new	8.50	@ 9.00
Mackerel, large family, hf brl	8.50	@ 9.00
Mackerel, No. 1, kits	4.75	@ 5.00
Mackerel, extra mess, kits	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, kits, new	3.25	@ 3.50
Mackerel, family kits	2.75	@ 3.00
Codfish, George's Bank, ₽ 100 lbs	10.50	@ 11.00
Codfish, Grand Bank, ₽ 100 lbs	10.00	@ 10.50
Herrings, No. 1 pickled, round, ₽ brl	5.50	@ 6.00
Herrings, No. 1 pickled, ₽ hf brl	5.50	@ 6.00
Herrings, Labrador, large, ₽ brl	6.25	@ 6.50
Herrings, scaled, ₽ box	80	@ 85
Herrings, No. 1, ₽ box	60	@ 70
Herrings, dried, scaled	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ₽ hf brl, No. 1	5.00	@ 5.50
Herrings, Lake, ₽ hf brl, No. 2	4.50	@ 5.00
Salmon, pickled, kits	4.00	@ 4.50
Pollock, ₽ 100 lbs	7.00	@ 7.50
Haddock, ₽ 100 lbs	7.00	@ 7.50
Halibut, ₽ lb	15	@ 16
Oysters, Cove, ₽ doz	2.00	@ 2.50
Oysters, 2d quality	1.50	@ 2.00
Lobsters, ₽ doz., 2 lb cans	3.75	@ 4.00
Lobsters, ₽ doz, 1 lb cans	2.25	@ 2.50
Salmon, ₽ doz	4.25	@ 4.50
Salmon, ₽ brl	24.50	@ 25.00
Salmon, smoked, ₽ lb	20	@ 25

FRUITS—GREEN APPLES—In good demand and firm at our present quotations. LEMONS—In almost nominal supply with a good demand. ORANGES—Moderately active with light and irregular receipts. DRIED APPLES—Continue very active and firm at our previous quotations. RASPBERRIES—Scarce and firm at an advance of 1c ₽ lb on previous quotations. Pared Peaches in very light supply and firm at an advance of 1c ₽ lb. In Foreign Fruits the market is moderately active and firm at our present quotations. We quote:

GREEN FRUITS.

Green Apples, ₽ brl, at wholesale	$3.50	@ 4.25
Green Apples, ₽ brl, at retail, eating	4.50	@ 5.50
Green Apples, ₽ brl, at retail, cooking	3.50	@ 4.25
Lemons, Malaga, ₽ box	18.00	@ 20.00
Chestnuts, ₽ bu	12.00	@ 15.00
Oranges, Havana, ₽ brl	15.00	@ 18.00

DRIED DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Dried Apples, N. Y. ₽ lb	15	@ 15½
Dried Ohio Apples, in brls	14½	@ 15
Dried Ohio Apples in bags	14½	@ 15
Blackberries, ₽ lb	30	@ 35
Raspberries, ₽ lb	50	@ 55
Peaches, pared, ₽ lb	40	@ 45
Peaches unpared, ₽ lb	24	@ 25

FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins, layers, ₽ box old	$6.25	@ 6.50
Raisins, layers, ₽ box new	7.00	@ 7.25
Raisins, M. R.'s ₽ box old	5.75	@ 6.00
Raisins, M. R.'s ₽ box new	6.50	@ 6.75
Currants, ₽ lb	22	@ 23
Figs, Smyrna, ₽ lb	25	@ 28
Almonds, soft, ₽ lb	38	@ 40
Almonds, hard, ₽ lb	20	@ 22
Prunes, Turkish, ₽ lb	24	@ 25
Pears, Bohemian, ₽ lb	15	@ 17
Sardines, halves	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sardines, quarters	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sales to-day:—420 bags Ohio Apples at 14½c ₽ lb; 130 brls do do at 15c; 55 brls do do at 15c ₽ lb.

GREASE—In fair demand, and steady. We quote:

White Grease	18@19c
Yellow Grease	15@16c
Brown Grease	15@15c

Sales 40 tcs prime White Grease at 19c.

GAME—Market dull and nominal. Sales very limited, and made with unusual difficulty, at low prices. We quote:

Mallards, ₽ doz	$3.00@3.25
Prairie Chickens, ₽ doz	3.00@3.25
Quail, ₽ doz	1.00@1.25
Small Ducks, ₽ doz	1.50@1.75
Venison, by the carcass, ₽ lb	10@11
Venison Saddles, ₽ lb	15@16
Rabbits, ₽ doz	1.00@1.25

Sales to-day:—30 doz Prairie Chickens at $3.00; 6 bxs do at $3.60; 6 Deer saddles ₽ lb; 160 doz Quail at $1.75.

HIDES—Received, 35,250; shipped, 177,470. The market is moderately active and easy at present quotations. We quote:

Green Country, trimmed	9 @ 9½
Green, part cured, trimmed	9½ @ 10
Green Salted, trimmed	10 @ 10½
Dry Salted, trimmed	15 @ 16
Dry Flint, trimmed	17½ @ 18
Kip, Green Salted, trimmed	14 @ 14½
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	14 @ 15
Murrain Kips	20 @ 25
Deacon Skins	25 @ 50

HAY—The market is in good supply of loose and pressed hay. Prairie and Timothy, with a fair demand. Prices rule steady at previous quotations. We quote:

Timothy, beater pressed, on track	$21.00@22.00
Timothy, loose pressed, on track	18.00@19.50
Timothy, loose	18.00@19.00
Prairie, beater pressed	18.00@19.00
Prairie, loose pressed	16.00@17.00
Prairie, loose	15.00@16.00
Timothy, beater pressed	26.00@27.00
Timothy, loose pressed	24.00@25.00
Timothy, loose	24.00@25.00
Prairie, beater pressed	14.00@15.00
Prairie, loose pressed	14.00@15.00
Prairie, loose	14.00@15.00

HIGHWINES—Market dull and easier. Sales to-day were: 200 brls at $2.11½; 350 brls do at $2.11—the market closing weak and dull.

DRESSED HOGS—Received to-day, 3,594 Hogs. Market very dull and 12½@25c lower. Sales to-day were:

9 Hogs,	averaging	249	lbs.	at		$15.00
10 "	"	250				15.00
[illegible]	all over averaging	200				15.00
200 "	at 14.75 and	15.00	dividing on 200 lbs.			

LUMBER—Received 20,000; shipped, 712,000. Lath—Shipped, 37,600. The market continues very firm at previous quotations. We quote:

LUMBER—First Clear Boards, ₽ M	$50.00@55.00
Second Clear Boards, ₽ M	45.00@50.00
Third Clear Boards	40.00@45.00
First Clear Plank, ₽ M	50.00@55.00
Second Clear Plank, ₽ M	45.00@50.00
Third Clear Plank, ₽ M	40.00@45.00
Stock Boards	30.00@32.00
Box Boards	32.00@35.00
Common Boards	20.00@21.00
Fencing	20.00@22.00
Cull Boards	14.00@15.00
First Clear Flooring, rough	45.00@50.00
Second Clear Flooring, rough	40.00@45.00
Common Flooring, rough	25.00@30.00
Siding, Clear Dressed	30.00@32.00
Second Clear	25.00@28.00
Long Joists	[illegible]
Short Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A, ₽ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, Star	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Lath, ₽ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ₽ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

LEATHER—Market generally quiet, with a very limited supply. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

Harness ₽ lb	[illegible]	Slaughter Sole, h'vy	[illegible]
Upper ₽ lb	[illegible]	do do med	[illegible]
Kip ₽ lb	[illegible]	do do light	[illegible]
Calf ₽ lb	[illegible]	Harness ₽ lb	48@ 52
		Upper	[illegible]
		Kip, No. 1 light and medium	1.25@1.30
		Kip, No. 1 heavy	1.00@1.10
		Calf, extra	2.00@2.30
		French Kip, 1st choice	2.25@2.50
		French Calf, 27 lb	2.25@3.50
		French Calf, ₽ lb	[illegible]
		French Calf, Lemoine, ₽ doz	[illegible]
		French Calf, Lemoine, 36@ doz	[illegible]
		Linings, ₽ doz	[illegible]
		Roans, ₽ doz	[illegible]

OILS—LINSEED OIL: There is a more active demand, with but very light stocks in the market. Prices very firm, with an upward tendency. LARD OIL—In fair supply, with a good demand. Other descriptions moderately active and firm at our previous quotations. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw, round lots	$1.50 [illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled, " "	[illegible]
Olive Oil, per gal " "	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W B, " "	[illegible]
Bank Oil " "	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure leaf, " "	[illegible]
Machine Oil " "	[illegible]
Sperm Oil " "	[illegible]
Mecca Oil " "	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil " "	[illegible]
Castor Oil " "	[illegible]
Whitefish Oil " "	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—Stocks are again very low, and the supply considerably below the demand. Market firm and unchanged. We quote: Best White Oil, 120 test, ₽ car load, 97c—₽ brl [illegible]; Benzole, ₽ gal [illegible].

ONIONS—In fair demand and firm at $1.90 in small lots, and at $2.00 ₽ bu in smaller quantities. Sales to-day—140 bu at $1.90.

PROVISIONS—Market inactive and, with but a limited speculative and shipping demand.

Mess Pork—There is a moderate inquiry for Mess Pork, but buyers and sellers are generally apart. Sales to-day were:—250 brls city-packed Mess Pork at $39.00; 200 brls do at $39.00, free of storage till spring; 200 brls do at $38.75; 200 brls do at $38.50—closing with sellers at $39.00 and buyers at $38.50.

Prime Mess Pork—In limited request and nominally 25@50c lower. Sales to-day were: 400 brls city Prime Mess Pork at $36.00; 200 brls do on p. t.; 200 brls do, buyer's option in January, at $36.50—the market closing very flat and heavy.

Sweet Pickled Hams—In limited request and dull. Sales to-day were: 100 tres at 17½c; [illegible] 17¾c.

Bulk Meats—Quiet. Sales to-day, 100,000 lbs Rough Sides (av 35 lbs) at 18c loose; 100,000 lbs Bulk Shoulders at 16c loose.

Green Meats—Dull. Sales to-day:—1,000 pcs Green Hams at 16¼c; 1,000 pcs do at 16c; 2,000 pcs Green Shoulders at 14½c.

Beef Hams—In fair demand and firm. Sales to-day, 74 brls at $24.75.

Lard—Dull and drooping. Sales to-day:—[illegible] city prime kettle Leaf Lard at 22c; 75 tres do in two lots at 22c—market closing weak.

POULTRY—The market is in abundant supply with a very limited demand. Prices easy at our present quotations. We quote:

Chickens, dressed ₽ doz	[illegible]
Ducks, dressed, ₽ doz	[illegible]
Turkeys, dressed, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Turkeys, live, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Geese, dressed, each	[illegible]

Sales to-day: 3 boxes dressed Chickens, young, at $2.75 ₽ doz; 3 boxes do, old, at $2.25 ₽ doz; 3 bxs dressed Turkeys at 14c ₽ lb; 3 brls Geese at 75c each; 20 doz Chickens at $2.50; 4 doz Ducks at $3.00; 2 doz Geese at 75c each.

POTATOES—Market moderately active, but the demand is chiefly for prime qualities. Common and mixed Potatoes are dull. We quote:

Choice Potatoes, ₽ bu	[illegible]
Common Potatoes, ₽ bu	[illegible]
Choice Potatoes, ₽ brl	[illegible]

SUGAR—The market has been moderately active. Raw Sugar is in fair supply, and prices rule steady at our previous quotations. Hard and Coffee Sugars are still in very limited supply, and prices correspondingly firm. Previous quotations unchanged. We quote:

Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
Molasses Sugar	[illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—The market is in fair supply, with a limited demand. Prices firm at our previous quotations. We quote:

N. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Cuba Molasses	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Philadelphia Bee Hive	[illegible]

SEEDS—Received 26,576 lbs grass seed; shipped 28,608 lbs do. TIMOTHY SEED—Demand active and market firm. Sales were: 208 bags and 400 bu prime at $5.50; 108 bags do at $5.37½; 19 bags good at $5.25. CLOVER SEED—Market firm. Sales 6 bags prime at $14.25. FLAX SEED—Market active and firm. Sales were: 250 bu prime at $3.00, pkgs extra; 5 bags do at $3.00; 12 bags do at $2.96; 10 bags do at $2.90; [illegible] poor at $2.85.

SALT—Shipped, 1,487 brls. Market quiet and unchanged. We quote:

DOMESTIC—Fine Salt	[illegible]
Coarse Salt	[illegible]
Ground Solar	[illegible]
Dairy, with bags	[illegible]
Dairy, without bags	[illegible]
FOREIGN—Ground Alum, ₽ sack	[illegible]
Liverpool Dairy, ₽ sack	[illegible]

TALLOW—Received, 2,404 lbs; shipped, 3,475 lbs. Market dull. We quote:

Prime City	[illegible]
Country	[illegible]

TEA—Market moderately active and under the influence of the present rates of gold, prices very firm at our quotations.

Young Hyson inferior to common ₽ lb	[illegible]
do superior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to ex fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do do finest to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Oolong, inferior to fine, ₽ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Souchongs, ₽ lb	[illegible]

TOBACCO—There is a very active demand for Plug Tobacco, and under the impression that an additional tax will be imposed, prices rule very firm with an upward tendency. Cut Tobacco quiet and unchanged. We quote:

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—Choice	$1.15	@ [illegible]
Medium	90	@ [illegible]
Common	65	@ [illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO—Choice	34	@ [illegible]
Medium	32	@ [illegible]
Common Stems	23	@ [illegible]
PLUG TOBACCO—Natural Leaf	1.00	@ [illegible]
Half-bright	90	@ [illegible]
Choice Black, sound	75	@ [illegible]
Medium guaranteed	70	@ [illegible]
Common	55	@ [illegible]

VINEGAR—In steady demand and firm at present quotations. We quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	[illegible]
Pure Malt Vinegar, per gal	[illegible]
Common Malt Vinegar, per gal	[illegible]

WOOL—Received, 22,342, shipped, 40,702. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

Coarse and medium fleece, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Factory Tub-Washed, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Fine fleece, ₽ lb	[illegible]

WOOD—In fair supply with an active demand. Market firm at following rates. We quote delivered:

Beech, ₽ cord	11.00 [illegible]
Maple, ₽ cord	13.00 [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN,

A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Who is Mrs. S. A. Allen?

As this question is often asked us, we with pleasure give a little history of her. Some twenty years ago a lady in New York City observed that her hair was rapidly losing its natural color, and getting gray, and disliking the idea of becoming gray, and equally averse to using any dye (knowing them to be injurious), concluded that she would try and invent something that would restore her hair to its original life color; and, by dint of study and perseverance in experimenting, she succeeded in finding that the articles she had compounded would not only restore the hair to its original color, but also render it pliable, and give it the natural moisture a head of hair should have. This was even more than she had hoped for, and, without the slightest intention at that time of making a business of it, she was actually forced to commence making it for sale, by the solicitation of persons of her acquaintance and others, whom her acquaintances had informed of the remarkable change in her hair, calling at her residence to procure the article; and she now probably does one of the largest cash businesses in the City of New York. Owing to the large demand from foreign countries she has been obliged to establish a depot for the exclusive sale of her Hair Preparations in London, at 266 High Holborn. Principal Manufactory and Sales Office, 198 and 200 Greenwich street, New York.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing.

The Great Unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore gray hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces.

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

If your Hair is thin, try it; if scurfy, try it; if harsh, try it; if lusterless, try it; if none of these, try it; and all who use it will preserve their hair through life.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

FROM

DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN.

Free-will Offerings for Benefits Received.

High Praise.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y. [illegible] "by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing the hair has greatly thickened up on my head, and put on a very healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter's hair, which had become thin and came out constantly, and I thought the head would be almost bare; her hair has now become thickened up, and also has a healthy appearance."

Renewed His Age.

REV. M. THATCHER, of New York, in a letter says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray, and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color..." "The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair dressing I have ever used."

Valuable Testimony.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have used ... Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, with great effect, [illegible] several months past, ... [illegible] was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness of earlier years."

For Children's Hair.

MRS. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's [illegible] ... children's hair. After trying various articles, I have no hesitation in recommending yours ... [illegible] ... since, and retains it in any position desired."

His Wife Approves.

REV. I. MOORE, late Agent American Bible Union, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used..." [illegible]

High Approval. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN has ... a letter from a lady, stating that at the ... of numerous friends she purchased a bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and ... of Hair Dressing, and after using a few times, her hair, which was gray, was restored to its youthful color, and new hair was fast appearing. [illegible]

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

Nos. 198 & 200 Greenwich St., New York.

Special Notices.

To Cure Colds. A sure cure for a bad cold is ... Dr. T. H. TALBOT'S MEDICATED PINEAPPLE CIDER ... when you retire. ... Any one who buys a bottle of this Pineapple Cider ... is not satisfied with it, can return the bottle and have the money refunded. B. T. BABBITT ... For sale by BLISS & SHARP ... BUCK & RAYNER ... FIELD, Druggists, Chicago.

Colgate's Honey Soap. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Kromer's (Upham's) Hair Dye. 50 CENTS A BOX. ... JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor ... LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, ... street, Agents.

Dr. ... The inebriate ... Dr. Zane's ... cure for drunkenness ... Price ... LORD & SMITH ... street, Agents.

Dr. Rand's ... The oldest and ... Spermatorrhea ... DR. RAND'S ... pills, made up of ... Price $1 per box ... LORD & SMITH, ... street, Agents.

HAIR GLOSS ... hair-dressing ... UPHAM'S ... speedy cure for ... Barber's Itch ... UPHAM'S ASTHMA ... UPHAM'S DEPILATORY ... DR. LA PORTE ... and Rejuvenating ... THE JAPANESE ... Sold by S. C. UPHAM ... Philadelphia, and by ... LORD & SMITH, Agents.

... Relief guaranteed ... CURE effected by ... Philadelphia ... SMITH, 23 Lake street ...

... I will send a ... gray hair to ... using. Warranted ... Illinois.

Dr. ... Confidential Ph... opened an office ... is prepared to treat ...

... Formerly of James ... New Orleans ... Dr. James is ... Remember, Dr. James ...

IMPORTANT ... DR. ... FEMALE ... Woman alone ... MAID ... DR. CHEESEMAN'S ... DR. CHEESEMAN'S ... have been a Standard Remedy for over ... HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, ... Proprietors, 81 Cedar Street, New York. TRADE SUPPLIED BY LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, ... Lake Street, ... Chicago.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1865.

CONVENTION OF THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 4, 1865.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock a. m. in the High School Building. Mr. Eberhart, of Cook county, moved to recommend to the Legislature to increase the salary of the State Superintendent to $2,500, and to give him a Deputy at a salary of $1,500, so that his time might be mostly spent in active work in different parts of the State. It was also voted to recommend an annual appropriation of $1,500 for clerk hire and traveling expenses. Adopted.

The Committee on Teachers' Institutes reported in favor of endorsing the action of the State Teachers' Association on this subject. The State Association recommended an appropriation of $5,000, to be expended under the direction of the State Board of Education in holding institutes for the instruction of teachers in the art of teaching, in the different counties of the State. Adopted.

The committee appointed to devise a plan for the more efficient supervision of schools in each county reported, recommending that a sufficient remuneration should be paid school commissioners to enable them to spend all their time in visiting and superintending the schools of their several counties, and that their term of office be extended to four years—two years being not more than sufficient to learn well their counties and the duties of their office. It was also the unanimous opinion of the Convention that none but experienced teachers and skillful educators should be elected to the office of school commissioner.

On motion, a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Smith, of McDonough; Leal, of Champaign; Miner, of Sangamon; Moreland, of Tazewell; and Foot, of Macoupin, was appointed to report a plan of permanent organization.

Rev. Mr. Dodge presented the subject of a high school for the education of the children of deceased, disabled and indigent soldiers. On motion, Mr. Eberhart, of Cook; Washington, of Peoria, and Moreland, of Tazewell, were appointed a Committee to report on this subject.

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the propriety of recommending the reduction of the number of school officers in each township reported in favor of no such change at the present time.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on permanent organization reported a form of Constitution, which, after some amendment, was adopted—as follows:

ART. 1st. This organization shall be called the County School Commissioners' Association of Illinois.

ART. 2d. Its object shall be to promote the interests of public education in the State by means of mutual intercourse and conference with each other and the State Superintendent on matters pertaining to the discharge of official duties.

ART. 3d. Its officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, each of whom shall discharge the duties usually devolving on such officers. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be President *ex-officio*. The Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected annually.

ART. 4th. The Association shall meet annually in Springfield, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in January. Special meetings may be called by the President.

ART. 5th. Any School Commissioner in the State may become a member of this Association by signing the constitution and paying into its treasury twenty-five cents.

ART. 6th. This constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Several motions to amend various sections of the School Law in regard to reports were discussed at length and laid upon the table. It was voted that the general system of monthly reports by teachers is a good one, and should be continued.

Mr. Eberhart, of Cook, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we express our hearty sympathy with the steps about being taken for the establishment of a school of a higher grade for the gratuitous instruction of the children of deceased disabled and indigent soldiers, and that we recommend the subject to the most careful consideration of our Legislature.

Resolved, That we are gratified with the signal success of our State Normal University under its present able management, and that we earnestly recommend to the Legislature the necessity of freeing it from debt and extending to it a liberal and intelligent patronage.

Resolved, That we express our hearty thanks to the Hon. J. P. Brooks, the retiring State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the zealous and able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

On motion, it was recommended that School Commissioners call meetings of the school officers and teachers of this county for the discussion of matters pertaining to the local administration of the school law.

Hon. Newton Bateman, Hon. J. P. Brooks, Rev. A. N. Miner, S. M. Martin, Esq., and J. F. Eberhart, Esq., were appointed a committee to present to the Legislature, and, if possible secure the passage of, the amendments to the school law recommended by this association.

The following named gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. N. Bateman, State Superintendent.

Vice President—N. E. Worthington, of Peoria.

Secretary—John F. Eberhart, of Cook.

Treasurer—S. M. Martin, of Morgan.

Association adjourned. HIC HOC.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The Effect of Mr. Lincoln's Message in France—The Mexican Flank not Satisfactory—The French Want Recognition—The Ministerial Crisis in Spain—The Relations of Great Britain and Spain—Matters in Austria and Prussia.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

PARIS, Dec. 20th, 1864.

We have just received by the Asia dispatches down to the 8th inst., containing a very brief mention of the Message of the President. The confident tone of that document, as compared with the language recently put forth by Jefferson Davis, is already remarked upon by the French journals. The expression that no negotiations with the South are possible, and that the North possesses inexhaustible resources, and it is able to carry on the war indefinitely, have above all attracted attention. The figures transmitted to us respecting the expenses of the war for the past year, as also the outlay and revenue of the year to come, are evidently wholly erroneous and unintelligible, and we must therefore wait for further intelligence on that head. With regard to internal affairs, the passage of the President's Message which most directly concerns this country and government is that which relates to the condition of Mexico. The message declares civil war still to exist in the dominions of Maximilian I, and proclaims the policy of the cabinet of Washington to be neutrality. Now there is no doubt that the above statements are grounded on facts. But there is also as little doubt that the French Government is not disposed to admit them; and that what it would have desired to find in Mr. Lincoln's message would have been not a declaration that civil war existed, but an admission that the new empire was founded; not a persistence in a policy of neutrality, but a recognition of Louis Napoleon's *protege*. The views stated being, therefore, so different from what was wished for, you will easily understand that Mr. Lincoln's notice of Mexican affairs has been far from giving satisfaction here. Indeed, I hear that much umbrage has been taken at his language in high quarters. I regret that this should be the case, and am almost inclined to think that it might have been better policy to humor the French Government in passing over the Mexican question in silence, or nearly so. No doubt Mr. Lincoln speaks the truth. But it is just because it is the truth that it proves so unpalatable and creates so much irritation. The *Moniteur* has been almost daily asserting that the war in Mexico was over, and the new state of things established, and the French people began to believe that this was really the case. But now Mr. Lincoln comes and tells them that the civil war still goes on, and that America stands neutral between the parties. You must allow that this way of telling the truth may be very provoking to a Government like that now established in France; especially when the Mexican expedition has been one of its greatest mistakes and stumbling blocks.

The ministerial crisis in Spain has passed away as speedily as it arose, and the dispatches announce that after several attempts to form a new Cabinet the Queen has been compelled to reconstitute Marshal Narvaez and his colleagues in their offices. As far as at present known, it appears that the policy of the British Government has been the cause of the late resignation of the Spanish Ministry. Lord Russell has been trying his hand again at the recognition of belligerent rights, and, after having destroyed the pre-existing amity of two kindred nations by his unseemly policy respecting the Southern States of America, has now aroused Spanish hostility by a new recognition of the insurrection of St. Domingo. Marshal Narvaez seems to have thought that this act of Great Britain rendered it either useless or too costly to attempt to re-establish Spanish authority in the Island, and so was inclined to relinquish the contest. Not so the Queen, who holds to St. Domingo as she is known to hold to Cuba. But the influence of the old Marshal has proved too strong for that of the crown, and no cabinet could be formed without him, capable of carrying on the affairs of the country. The Queen is understood to have yielded, though the precise terms on which the late cabinet returns to power have not yet been officially announced.

Austria and Prussia having completely ousted all the minor German States from the field are said to be on the point of coming to an agreement about the Duchies. The Prince d'Augustenberg will be recognized as Sovereign of Holstein and Schleswig, and Lauenburg will be annexed to Prussia, on the condition of the latter power paying the expenses of Austria in the late war. There are persons, however, who doubt whether M. de Bismark has yet relinquished the design of annexing the whole of the re-conquered provinces to the Prussian monarchy.

SAVANNAH.

Interesting Details of the Evacuation and Capture of the City.

The Property Captured—The Preparation for Leaving—Description of the City.

EVACUATION OF SAVANNAH.

The rebels began to remove their baggage and stores from the city on the night of Dec. 19th, and the entire garrison withdrew the following night, beginning their march at 11 o'clock. Until this hour they kept up a show of strength along their outer lines. The retreat was conducted most cautiously. The pontoon across the river below the city, by which they crossed to the Union causeway road, was covered deep with hay so as to deaden all sound. Still, though every precaution was taken to ensure perfect quiet, the rebels dare not move their transportation or their field guns, nor any of the heavier and more valuable military stores. Nor did they dare destroy them lest the noise should attract attention from our lines, now drawn so close around them.

Our pickets were posted so near the enemy's works that even the movements of the sentinels could be heard. The rebels had hardly left before the unusual stillness in the forts attracted attention, and one after another of our pickets crept forward through the swamps and thickets, peered into the embrasures, scanned the parapets clearly defined in the moonlight, then crawled through the abattis, and listened again, gained the ditches and halted in their shadows, then mounting the crests, found that the wave of rebellion had ebbed away. The report soon reached headquarters and before daylight the 20th corps, followed by the 14th, was marching into the works. A force pressed directly into the city and passing beyond it toward Fort Jackson, came up with the rebel rear guard crowding across the river. A few prisoners were captured, but the firing and cutting adrift of the pontoons prevented pursuit, though a few well aimed shots secured a certain promptness in the rebel movements more amusing to the audience than the actors.

But with a broad river between them and the Yankees, confidence returned to the rebel host, and the moment their feet touched South Carolina soil, Bravado, that patron demon of this little kingdom, took full possession of the host. Cavalrymen rode up and down the shore of the island part-way over, a gunboat and a ram opened upon our men whenever they appeared in squads, and rebels loitered on the shore, as if no man who ever marched under the stars and bars had taken a backward step. Many of the shots fired by the ram went into the city, entering dwellings and storehouses, and unsettling chimneys, to the infinite disgust of the citizens. It was bad enough to suffer from Yankee shells, but to have those of their own casting rattling and breaking around them, stirred up their impure minds, and excited feelings akin to wrath. That night they were relieved, however, as the gunboat, ram, and a floating battery, were set on fire by their owners, and soon blew up. A transport was destroyed at the same time. A large ram, which had just been launched, and was lying at the wharf unfinished, was also burned. Thus far in the war, rebel rams have not proved a very profitable investment for the Confederacy, and these at Savannah shared the usual fate.

The force of the enemy consisted of about 13,000 men, under Lieut. Gen. Hardee. The order of evacuation was captured. This fixed Hardeesville, S. C., as the point of concentration after crossing the river.

PROPERTY CAPTURED.

All the heavy artillery of the forts, and the greater portion of the field guns, were captured, with carriages and all appurtenances complete, numbering about two hundred. But few were spiked or injured in any way. The heavy pieces in Fort Jackson, and some of the other water batteries, were thrown into the river. These can be easily recovered if wanted.

The ammunition captured was in immense quantities, and of the best kind, a great deal of it being of English manufacture. Two rifled sixty-four's were found in one work, of superior workmanship, marked "Liverpool, 1864." Each fort was prepared to resist a protracted siege, and the supply of ammunition seemed absolutely unlimited. Beside the supply in the magazines of the forts, a great quantity was in store in the city itself, and the arsenal was stocked with military supplies of various kinds. But little of this ammunition was injured. In some cases the cartridges were cut open and the powder spilled, but the entire damage was slight. When the great labor necessary to bring heavy ammunition from New York is considered, the additional value of these captures will appear.

The cotton captured exceeds in amount all former prizes of the kind. It is variously estimated, but the best competent to judge place it at over twenty thousand bales, and some as high as forty thousand. Much of it bears the English mark. It is a question whether the mark of a neutral Englishman will render rebel cotton neutral.

Sugar, molasses, rice and corn meal were also found in large quantities. Many of the stores were well stocked with goods which had run the blockade. The stores wore a decidedly foreign aspect. One could easily fancy that he was in the warehouses of friendly old England.

Fifteen locomotives were found in the city, and a hundred cars, all in good order. The cars were principally loaded with new artillery and small arms, which had evidently been prepared for shipment before the railroad was cut. Two trains were loaded with hospital supplies; these, however, were left in a damaged state. Still, though the direct gain was small for us, it was a loss most difficult for the rebels to replace. Every such loss of rolling stock is now severely felt in the Confederacy. It will be readily seen that the property taken is valuable. In no other place have the rebels destroyed so little, or left so great an amount; while the value of the position gained, as a base of future operations, can scarcely be over-estimated. About a thousand stragglers in the city were taken.

THE CITIZENS LAY IN A STOCK OF CLOTHING.

The evacuation of the city was scarcely in progress before a confused mass of people—men, women and children, black and white together—swarmed around the variety and clothing stores, and each individual proceeded to increase his or her personal effects. The scene was but the repetition of the great bread riots in Richmond, except that the entry of our forces soon broke up the mob, else would the entire stock of the city speedily have been distributed among the populace.

CHARACTERISTIC PREPARATIONS FOR LEAVING.

To destroy life with torpedoes seems to be a favorite method with the rebels, and all that they had on hand of this highly civilized instrument of warfare were disposed in such places as would be most likely to be visited by our men. They were concealed in piles of forage; and placed in the midst of the abandoned stores. In many cases they were covered up in sweet potato heaps, and also scattered among the ammunition of the forts. But our men, from the moment of first encountering them, were exceedingly watchful, and particularly careful where they put their feet, and what articles they disturbed. Fortunately but few were injured.

The magazine at Fort Jackson was closed and locked. Our men, however, were too cautious to open the door, and well was it for all in the vicinity that they did not, for when a passage way had been excavated around the door, it was found that a wire had been attached to it, leading to a hammer so arranged as to strike a percussion cap and explode the magazine the moment the door should be opened.

Mines were prepared in several of the forts, after a similar manner, but they were all discovered in time to prevent accident, while Gen. Sherman compelled the rebel prisoners to take up all torpedoes whose position could be discovered.

The enemy could not remove heavy baggage, nor haul off artillery, but he could take able-bodied men without the difficulties which the other class of military articles involved. So the town was ransacked, and all men fit for service by Confederate law were forced to accompany the army. Many hid themselves so effectually as to be overlooked in the somewhat hurried search, but numbers were afforded the opportunity of fighting for their rights under the Confederate flag.

On the morning of the 20th, the banks gave notice in the papers that unless depositors called at once for their money, the banks would not hold themselves responsible for it.

So soon as the rebels had fairly left the city, the Mayor and other officials started under a flag of truce to surrender the place to Gen. Sherman.

The Savannah *Republican* contained the following article, only in its last issue—as a rebel sheet, at least. It is understood to be from the Mayor:

"TO THE CITIZENS OF SAVANNAH: By the fortunes of war we to-day pass under the authority of the Federal military forces. The evacuation of Savannah, which took place last night, left the gates to the city open, and Gen. Sherman with his army will, no doubt, take possession to-day.

"The Mayor and Common Council leave this morning under flag of truce for the headquarters of Gen. Sherman, to offer the surrender of the city and ask terms of capitulation, by which private property and citizens may be respected.

"We desire to counsel obedience and all proper respect on the part of our citizens, and to express the belief that their property and persons will be respected by our military rulers. The fear expressed by many that Gen. Sherman will repeat the order of expulsion from our homes which he enforced against the citizens of Atlanta, we think to be without foundation. He assigned his reason in that case as a military necessity. It was a question of food. He could not supply his army and the citizens, and he stated that he must have full and sole occupation. But in our case food can be abundantly supplied for both army and citizens. We would not be understood as even intimating that we are to be fed at the cost of the Federal Government, but that food can be easily obtained, in all probability, by all who can afford to pay in the Federal currency.

"It behooves all to keep within their houses until Gen. Sherman will have organized a provost system, and such police as will ensure safety to persons as well as property.

"Let our conduct be such as to win the admiration of a magnanimous foe, and give no ground for complaint, or harsh treatment, on the part of him who will, for an indefinite period, hold possession of our city.

"In our city there are, as in other communities, a large proportion of poor and needy families, who in the present situation of affairs, brought about by the privations of war, will be thrown upon the bounty of their more fortunate neighbors. Deal with them kindly, exercise your philanthropy and benevolence, and let the hearts of the unfortunate not be deserted by your friendly aid."

RECEPTION BY THE CITIZENS.

The residents of the city were evidently delighted to see our forces enter. Doubtless the fear of a bombardment had weighed heavily upon them. The signs of a general riot had also alarmed them, the search of the conscripting officers had greatly worried them, and in the peaceful occupation of the place by our troops, they saw all these causes of alarm removed. Still there were very general signs of satisfaction that proceeded from none of these causes. Men and women looked on the old flag and wept, in numerous instances, and some hailed it with lively demonstrations of pleasure. There was none of the rank bitterness manifested which our Army encountered at Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. The citizens did not bury themselves in their homes, but all classes soon thronged the streets to see the army enter. The route over which General Sherman rode was jammed by the inhabitants as closely as ever the Boulevards of Paris were when Napoleon rode through them.

Beyond all question, the Union army has been more cordially received in Savannah than any other place which has fallen into our hands.

The city contains about 25,000 inhabitants. Several thousand refugees are at present residing there. A large class of the population will be entirely dependent upon the Federal authorities for food, and doubtless until some plan of caring for them can be set in operation, considerable suffering will occur. A few days, however, will suffice to bring up all needed supplies both for the army and any civilians whom the authorities may see fit to aid.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY.

Savannah, as all readers know, is on the south side of the river bearing its name, and eighteen miles from the sea. The general level of the city is some forty-five feet above the water. It is regularly laid out, the streets are very broad and handsomely shaded, while the extensive private yards, and the great number of parks and public squares, give to the place the aspect of an infinite succession of suburban residences. It is one of the most beautiful cities in the country. A tropical air is thrown over it all by the character of the trees, flowers and shrubs. Few trees are selected for the streets and yards that are not evergreen, and flowers in endless variety greeted our Northern boys. Live oaks, magnolias, orange and bay trees are to be seen everywhere. In some of the streets four rows of trees are planted, forming leaf-arched avenues across the entire city, two for carriages on each side of the way, and a splendid promenade in the center. Many of these are huge forest trees, while all are large, and the effect is most impressive. There are many very elegant public buildings, and there is little of that decayed look which the war has brought over most of the Southern cities.

Among the finest public buildings are the Custom House and Exchange, the Armory and State Arsenal, St. John's and the Independent Presbyterian Churches. There is a large and valuable collection of works in the State Historical Society, and the same is true of the Public Library.

REVOLUTIONARY REMAINS.

These are numerous, and excite strange emotions. An elegant monument stands in Chippewa Square, erected to the memory of Pulaski, who fell in the attack upon the city, when it was held by the British in 1779.

In Monument Square there is a beautiful Doric Obelisk designed to commemorate the deeds of Greene and Pulaski. Gen. Lafayette laid the corner stone of this structure in 1825. The base of the pedestal is ten feet by seven, and about twelve feet high. The shaft surmounting this is about forty feet high.

Mounds and ditches still remain near the swamp southeast of the city, and a fort built by General Greene can still be traced. Tatnall's tomb is in the cemetery of Bonaventure, and many of the soldiers of that olden time are mouldering there with him. If such ground could be cursed, how deep the stain which would rest upon it from all the traitor graves which now mar the beauty of the spot! Sleeping side by side are those who bled to establish our Government, and those who have died seeking its overthrow. Yet the flag that waved over those old forts when the nation's life began, floats above them again, the earnest of a nobler life, dawning even now. The flag that Greene loved, and Pulaski looked on while dying, and which floated over Tatnall's ships, Sherman's men, from their far off Western homes, have borne across a continent and set it up again on the fields of its old renown. It shall wave there long after traitors have received their merited reward of infamy.

BONAVENTURE.

This cemetery, situated near Fort Jackson, is a most wonderful spot. Originally it was a private estate, laid out with great taste and well stocked with shade trees and ornamental shrubs. These trees now form shaded avenues miles in extent, and hung, as they are, so thickly with the long gray moss, they look as if

"Eternity had snowed its years upon them,
And the white winter of their age had come."

Yet through these marks of age the greenness of perpetual spring smiles constantly, even as the glory of the Resurrection outshines the dimness of the graves of the sleepers below. There are walks here that remind one of the Bosphorus, with its Cypress and its gloom. There are bright groves of orange and bay, brilliant flowers and birds of golden plumage and sweet song. The far-off murmur of the sea is ever faintly heard; birds do not cease to sing or flowers to bloom. Here nature never dies, and were it not for man's decay we might almost imagine that our footsteps were leading us over the beautiful walks of Paradise.

CITIZENS' MEETING IN SAVANNAH.

The Governor Called on to Convene a Peace Convention.

[From the Savannah Republican, 29th.]

Pursuant to the call of Mayor Arnold, a large meeting of influential citizens was held at the Masonic Hall, at 12 m. yesterday, for the purpose of taking into consideration "matters relating to the present and future welfare of the city." On motion Dr. Arnold was unanimously called to the chair, and addressed the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz.: Col. Rockwell, Alderman Lippman, Dr. Willis, Alderman Villalonga, Martin Duggan, J. G. Mills, W. D. Weed, Alderman Lachlison and Alderman O'Brynes, and after a brief absence, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, by the fortunes of war, and the surrender of the city by the civil authorities, Savannah passes once more under the authority of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, we believe that the interests of the city will be best subserved and promoted by a full and free expression of our views in relation to our present condition, we, therefore, the people of Savannah, in full meeting assembled, do hereby resolve,

1st. That we accept the position, and in the language of the President of the United States, seek to have "peace by laying down our arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution," "leaving all questions which remain, to be adjusted by the peaceful means of legislation, conference and votes."

Resolved, 2d, That laying aside all differences and burying by-gones in the grave of the past, we will use our best endeavors once more to bring back the prosperity and commerce we once enjoyed.

Resolved, 3d, That we do not put ourselves in the position of a conquered city asking terms of a conqueror, but we claim the immunities and privileges contained in the proclamation and message of the President of the United States, and in all the legislation of Congress in reference to a people situated as we are; and while we owe on our part a strict obedience to the laws of the United States, we ask the protection over our persons, lives and property recognised by those laws.

Resolved, 4th, That we respectfully request his excellency the Governor, to call a convention of the people of Georgia, by any constitutional means in his power, to give them an opportunity of voting upon the question, whether they wish the war between the two sections of the country to continue.

Resolved, 5th, That Maj. Gen. Sherman having placed as military commander of this post Brig. Gen. Geary, who has, by his urbanity as a gentleman and his uniform kindness to our citizens, done all in his power to protect them and their property from insult and injury, it is the unanimous desire of all present that he be allowed to remain in his present position, and that, for the reasons above stated, the thanks of the citizens are hereby tendered to him and the officers under his command.

Resolved, 6th, That an official copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, the Governor of Georgia, Gen. Sherman, and to each of the Mayors of Augusta, Columbus, Macon and Atlanta.

The Secretaries were directed to furnish Brig. Gen. Geary with a copy of the resolutions.

Murder of a Pugilist.

[From the N. Y. World, Jan. 4.]

At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning Harry Lazarus, a well-known pugilist and proprietor of the drinking place known as the "X-10-U-8" (Extenuate) No. 12 East Houston street, was stabbed in the neck and almost instantly killed by a notorious fighting character named Barney Friery. The latter is part proprietor with "Rockey" Moore in the drinking saloon rejoicing in the name of the "Ten-Forty-Loan," No. 14 East Houston street, and a feud has existed for some time past between Lazarus and Friery, growing out of the rivalry between the two houses. Several fights had occurred between the friends and patrons of the rival proprietors, and at the same time mentioned above, Friery, accompanied by four others, entered Lazarus's establishment and challenged Harry to fight. This Harry refused, and after some words had passed between the two, Friery extended his hand and requested Lazarus to shake hands with him. As their hands met in apparently friendly grasp, Friery drew a knife and plunged it almost to the hilt in the neck of Lazarus, severing the jugular vein. Harry fell to the floor and expired from hemorrhage in a few moments. The bystanders were so horrified at the unexpected and tragic occurrence that they failed to interfere or give an alarm until Friery and his companions had jumped into a sleigh and made their escape. Captain Williamson, of the Fourteenth precinct, immediately on hearing of the murder started several officers in search of the fugitives. The remains of the deceased were then conveyed to the residence of his parents in Center street near Grand, and Coronor Collin was notified to hold an inquest in the case. The deceased was a son of the noted English pugilist, Izzy Lazarus, the Falstaff of the prize-ring. The inquest will be held at the Fourteenth precinct station house at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Great excitement prevailed among the sporting and fistic population when the details of the tragedy were heard. Both the parties were well known to them, and the deceased had a host of friends in the fraternity.

Special Notices.

To Cure Colds.

Dr. T. B. Talcott's Medicated Pineapple Cider [illegible]. Sold by Bliss & Sharp, [illegible] New York. Burnham, Van Schaack, F. & H. M. Hooker, J. Bronfield, Druggists, Chicago.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Kromer's (Upham's) Hair Dye.

50 CENTS A BOX.

[illegible] JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor, 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Agents.

Drunkenness Cured.

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. Dr. Zane's antidote for strong drink is a certain cure for drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Descriptive circulars sent to any address. For sale by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canada. Price $1 per box, or packages of six boxes for $5.

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent, 403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Agents.

Dr. Rand's Specific.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. This medicine has stood the test of thirty years and has always proved a success. [illegible] Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by Druggists everywhere. JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent, 403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Agents.

Upham's

HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best hair-dressing in the world. It imparts a beautiful gloss to the Hair, keeps it in curl, promotes its growth, &c. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, &c. Price, 50 cents a box.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in ten minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price, $2 a package.

UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is warranted to cure any case of Chills and Fever, no matter how long standing. Price, $1 a box.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER will remove the hair from low foreheads in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Price, $1 a bottle.

DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nervine and Rejuvenating Remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, &c., arising from whatever cause. Price, $2 a package.

THE JAPANESE HAIRSTAIN colors the Whiskers and Moustache a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 50 cents a box.

Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. Circulars sent free. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Western Agents.

Hair Uprooted

From all parts of the body in five minutes, without injury to the skin, by "Upham's Depilatory Powder." Price, $1. Mailed to any address for $1.25, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for "Upham's Depilatory Powder," and take no other. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Agents. For sale by all Druggists.

Asthma Cured.

Relief guaranteed in ten minutes, and a permanent cure effected by the use of "Upham's Asthma Cure." [illegible] Price, $2. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Agents. Also, for sale by all Druggists.

For One Dollar

I will send a celebrated French recipe for restoring gray hair to its original color, with full directions for using. Warranted as represented, or money refunded. The dollar will procure enough for a year's use. Enclose $1 to PROF. C. WALLEN, Box 1184, Chicago, Illinois.

N. B.—This is a RESTORATIVE, not a dye.

Dr. C. Beckwith.

Confidential Physician, late of Philadelphia, has opened an office at No. 165 Dearborn street, where he is prepared to treat all diseases of a secret nature, having had twelve years experience in the Eastern cities, he is able to warrant a cure in every case. Charges are very low. Consultation free. Office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Dr. James.

Formerly of James' Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, [illegible] 84 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible] Office open from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. Consultations confidential.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN,

A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Who is Mrs. S. A. Allen?

As this question is often asked us, we with pleasure give a little history of her. Some twenty years ago, a lady in New York City observed that her hair was rapidly losing its natural color, and getting quite gray, and disliking the idea of becoming gray, and equally averse to using any dye (knowing them to be injurious), concluded that she would try and invent something that would restore her hair to its original life color; and, by dint of study and perseverance in experimenting, she succeeded in finding that the articles she had compounded would not only restore the hair to its original color, but also render it pliable, and give it the natural moistness a head of hair should have. This was even more than she had hoped for; and, without the slightest intention at first of making a business of it, she was actually forced to commence making it for sale, by the number of persons of her acquaintance and others, whom her acquaintances had informed of the remarkable change in her hair, calling at her residence to procure the article; and she now probably does one of the largest cash businesses in the City of New York. Owing to the large demand from foreign countries she has been obliged to establish a depot for the exclusive sale of her Hair Preparations in London, at 266 High Holborn. Principal Manufactory and Sales Office, 198 and 200 Greenwich street, New York.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing.

The Great Unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore gray hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces.

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

If your Hair is thin, try it; if scurfy, try it; if harsh, try it; if lustreless, try it; if none of these, try it for all who use it will preserve their hair through life.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

FROM

DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN.

Free-will Offerings for Benefits Received.

High Praise.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y. [illegible]

Renewed His Age.

REV. M. THATCHER, of New York, [illegible]

Valuable Testimony.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass., [illegible]

For Children's Hair.

MRS. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. Clark, [illegible]

His Wife Approves.

REV. I. MOORE, late Agent American Bible Union, [illegible]

High Approval. [illegible]

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE, Nos. 198 & 200 Greenwich St., New York.

Medicinal.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS.

Woman alone knows, and thoroughly appreciates, the peril, the pains, the physical disabilities and mental suffering which her peculiar organization and the delicate sensitiveness of her nervous system entail upon her. [illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS

[illegible]

MAID, WIFE OR WIDOW

[illegible]

SURE, UNFAILING RESOURCE—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

[illegible]

MARRIED LADIES.

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible] SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, . . . Proprietors,

81 Cedar Street, New York.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists,

23 Lake Street, ... Chicago.

Educational.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT WHEATON COLLEGE.—This is a distinct department. The teachers are men of business experience. Winter term begins January 4th. Students may enter at any time and advance according to ability. Graduates receive Diplomas. Course of instruction, including telegraphing, the same as at other Commercial Colleges, at LESS THAN ONE HALF THE EXPENSE. For particulars address, GEO. F. KIMBALL, Principal, Commercial Department Wheaton College, Wheaton, DuPage Co., Ill., Dec. 26.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY. The next Term of this Institution will open Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1865. For particulars address LEWIS M. JOHNSON, M. A., Principal, Lake Forest, or PEYER PAGE, Secretary.

Banking and Exchange.

PRODUCERS BANK, Chicago. Capital, $200,000. Authorized Capital, $500,000. Will be organized and open for business on the 16th of January next, at No. 40 Clark street. DIRECTORS—ISAAC G. DAY, of Day, Allen & Co., Chicago; C. H. [illegible]; BENJ. FIELD, Albion, N. Y.; E. DOOLITTLE, Chicago; A. STONE, of Harris, Stone & Co., Chicago; [illegible]; E. B. TALCOTT, Oswego, N. Y.

Deposits received and collections made upon all accessible points in the United States and Canada, and proceeds remitted with promptness. Interest will be allowed on Deposits by special agreement. Prompt and special attention will be given to the purchase and sale of all kinds of United States securities. E. B. TALCOTT, Vice President. E. DOOLITTLE, President.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, WASHINGTON, August 20, 1864. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twentieth day of August, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Copartnerships.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of FARLESS, GREENE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Mr. Jas. A. Farless retiring from the concern. The remaining partners are alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation, and do assume all liabilities thereof. JAMES A. FARLESS, EDWARD W. BANKER, SAMUEL GREENE. Chicago, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership and will continue the business in

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

As heretofore, at 129 South Water street, under the firm name and style of

SAMUEL GREENE & CO.,

And shall be pleased to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore given to the late firm. EDWARD W. BANKER, SAMUEL GREENE. Chicago, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—By mutual consent, the partnership existing between the undersigned under the name of WHEELER & SUMNER has this day been dissolved. JNO. B. WHEELER, JNO. B. SUMNER. January 4th, 1865.

THE FIRM OF FARWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. SIMEON FARWELL, CHAS. B. FARWELL, W. D. FARWELL. Chicago, Jan. 2, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of doing a General Commission Business under the name of FARWELL, HILL & KNOX. SIMEON FARWELL, Chicago; HILL, KNOX & CO., Warsaw, Ill.; HENRY C. KNOX, Chicago. Jan. 2, 1865.

FARWELL, HILL & KNOX,

(Successors to Farwell & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For purchase and sale of Highwines, Provisions and Grain.

154 South Water Street, Chicago.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. Messrs. Max Kramer and Adolph Kramer are this day admitted partners in our business, which will be continued under the firm of J. M. STINE, KRAMER & CO., as heretofore at 33 Lake street, corner of Wabash avenue. J. M. STINE. Chicago, January 2d, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of Farwell, Field & Co. having expired by limitation, and John V. Farwell & Co. having bought out the stock of goods, notes and accounts of the old firm, they are authorized to use the old firm name in liquidation of its business. JOHN V. FARWELL, MARSHALL FIELD, S. N. KELLOGG, L. Z. LEITER. Chicago, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a general

Dry Goods Jobbing Business,

At the old stand of Cooley, Farwell & Co., under the name and style of

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.

JOHN V. FARWELL, C. B. FARWELL, S. N. KELLOGG, W. D. FARWELL, J. K. HARMON. Chicago, Jan. 2, 1865.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. BENJAMIN B. W. LOCKE has been admitted to an interest in our business from this date. PHILIP WADSWORTH & CO. Chicago, January 2d, 1865.

NOTICE.—CHARLES E. WILLARD, OSCAR T. CONNER, and LEVI F. MASON have been admitted to an interest in my business from this date. Same firm name as heretofore. C. H. BECKWITH. January 2, 1865.

Meeting of Stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, will be held at the office of said Bank, 50 Lasalle st., on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1865, for election of Directors for the ensuing year, to act upon any proposed change or amendment to the Articles of Association and upon all other business that may legally come before said meeting. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier. Chicago, Dec. 8th, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Co., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, January 18th, 1865, at Ten o'clock a. m. L. H. WALKLEY, Secretary. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 20, 1864.

Commission Merchants.

GREGG & HUGHES, Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers, No. 15 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. RICHARD GREGG, late of Peoria. W. T. HUGHES, Chicago.

ADVANCES MADE ON SHIPMENTS OF DRESSED HOGS, PROVISIONS, &c., For sale in this or Eastern markets. CULVER & CO., Commission Merchants.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, '64. The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in this city for the purpose of transacting a General Commission and Produce Business Under the name of HENING, FLINT & PEARCE. Our long experience in the selling of Western Produce, will we think, enable us to render satisfactory sales of all property placed in our hands. We are prepared to make advances upon property consigned to our address. ROBERT M. HENING, T. J. S. FLINT, ALBERT PEARCE, J. WINANS.

Stomach Bitters

Greenbacks are Good

BUT

Roback's are Better.

ROBACK'S BITTERS. Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS. They compose the wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive Organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS. Debilitated ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS. A wine glass full before each meal will remove indigestion and all Liver diseases.

C. W. ROBACK, compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, distiller and manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest Domestic Liquors and Wines, which are sold, wholesale only, in any desired quantity.

56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street, CINCINNATI, ... OHIO

For sale by Druggists and dealers in medicine generally throughout the country.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—The proprietors of the New York Museum of Anatomy have determined to issue free, four of their Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature decline in manhood, Indigestion, [illegible] These invaluable Lectures will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, N. Y.

CANCER, FISTULA, PILES and malignant Tumors, including cancer of the womb, are successfully cured by [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

TO THE LADIES OF CHICAGO.—MRS. M. M. GROSS, M. D., Physician to the Female Department of the "Gross" Medical Institute, Richmond, Ind., desires to inform her friends that she will again open an office in Chicago on the

Second Day of January,

For the special treatment of Chronic Diseases of Women and Children. Mrs. GROSS has made this class of disease a specialty, having had constantly under her care during the past eleven years, from 50 to 80 ladies from all parts of the Union. [illegible] Mrs. GROSS may be found at the STEWART HOUSE, corner of Washington and State streets. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that having organized as a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, our business will hereafter be conducted by and under the name of the LAFLIN POWDER COMPANY. The same parties will have the management of the business at Saugerties, New York, Chicago and Saint Louis, and we, in their old friends and the public, to a continuance of the liberal patronage to the Laflin Powder Company received by them during the past twenty-five years. LAFLINS, SMITH & BOIES.

SHIP OWNERS' CONVENTION.

TO SHIP AND VESSEL OWNERS.

The vessel owners of Detroit have appointed a Committee to confer with Lake Ship and Vessel Owners as to the feasibility of a Ship Owners' Convention in that city at some time during the winter. All vessel owners in Chicago and vicinity are therefore requested to meet in convention at the Board of Trade Rooms at 3 P. M. on MONDAY, January 9th, 1865, to consult as to their mutual interests and the management of vessels. MUNN & SCOTT, THOS. S. BEEBE, President Peshtigo Lumber Company, ELKINS & MERRILL, F. B. GARDNER, F. L. PARKER, DAVID DALL, B. S. SHEPARD, W. M. EGAN, R. PRINDIVILLE, R. S. HALSTEAD.

N. F. MERRILL, Removed to New Store, 71 and 73 Randolph st. WHOLESALE DEALER IN KEROSENE LAMPS, LANTERNS, Chandeliers, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, Hotel and Table Glassware, Looking Glasses, Specie and Fruit Jars, Flasks, etc., &c. AGENT FOR THE New Patent Kerosene Cooking Lamp.

BUCKSKIN GLOVES AT WHOLESALE. COUNTRY MERCHANTS and dealers will find the best stock of Gloves in the market AT REDUCED PRICES, At E. K. BOWEN'S, 99 Clark street, over the United States Office.

THE LAFLIN POWDER COMPANY. SOL. A. SMITH, JR., Agent. GUN POWDER MANUFACTURERS, Office—79 South Water street, cor. State, Chicago, Ill. DEALERS IN Safty Fuse for Blasting. AGENTS FOR ST. LOUIS SHOT TOWER COMPANY.

DR. LUDLAM'S SPECIFIC Cures all diseases of the ORGANS OF GENERATION, &c., In a shorter time than any other medicine discovered. The cure is permanent and strengthens the diseased parts. Price $1 per box, sent free by mail on receipt of the money. For sale at wholesale by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago. AHERN & ROBINSON, Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, 217 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Ship Chandler and Sail Maker and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope, CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS, Twines, Bolt and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Feting, Paints, Oils, &c. Old Canvas and Hoisting Machines for Stores. FLAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ATTRACTIVE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscribers offer for sale, on very reasonable terms, the following Real Estate, situated in and near the city of Lacon, Marshall County, Illinois, viz: Seven improved Farms, [illegible] Also, in the city of Lacon, the very popular Hotel, known as the "Marshall House," with the furniture, and a large Stable attached. This House is well known to the traveling public, and is one of the most popular Hotels in the State; is doing a flourishing business, and will be sold low. Address FISHER & SONS. Lacon, Dec. 1st, 1864.

NEW BOOK FOR FREEMASONS. "MULTUM IN PARVO." Just published, the following new Masonic Work, by GEO. WINGATE CHASE, author of a DIGEST OF MASONIC LAW, MASONIC HARP, &c. THE FREEMASON'S POCKET LIBRARY, Comprising a WORKING MONITOR for Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery; a MASONIC DICTIONARY, and a complete MANUAL OF MASONIC LAW. [illegible] A. W. POLLARD & CO., No. 6 Court street, Boston, Mass.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES. All of our readers are requested to carefully peruse the column advertisement of these Medicines in another part of this paper, and immediately send for the 32 page pamphlet, giving interesting and valuable information to both sexes, male or female. It is sent in a sealed envelope, free of postage. Address, DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty street, New York.

COAL! COAL! COAL! CHICAGO, Sept. 27th, 1864. The Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, and Shamokin Coal Company of Pennsylvania, can now supply families, brewers, bakers and country dealers with Lump, Large Egg, Small Egg, Range and Chestnut Coal, by the single ton or cargo, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Also Lehigh, Blossburgh, Briar Hill, Erie, Chippewa, Mineral Ridge and Illinois Coals. Offices, 118 South Market street, 222 East Madison street, and South Clark street, north of the C. B. & Q. Railroad Crossing. Post Office Box 4151. ROBERT LAW.

NIGHT SCAVENGER. CHARLES KUNZ Will attend to the CLEANSING OF PRIVIES, and removing of offensive matter of all descriptions. Orders directed to Post Office Box 4149, Chicago.

A BASE IMITATION OF MY PATENT PARCHMENT COPYING PAPER is now being offered to the public. BEWARE OF IT! It is so rotten that when dampened for copying it will hardly hold together by its own weight. Be sure to ask stationers for the genuine. WILLIAM MANN, 43 South Fourth st., Philadelphia.

HOPS.—250 bales New York State HOPS, In store and en route direct from grower's hands. For sale very low to cash or prompt short time buyers. J. B. HULL & CO., 215 South Water st.

UNITED PIANO MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY. Chartered 1860. 84 Walker Street, New York. Our organization enables us to furnish better Pianos than any other house. These Pianos are only for sale at SMITH & NIXON'S new and splendid warerooms, and there is no other agency in Chicago.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH CORNS.—MRS. DR. PARKER has returned to Chicago, and may be found at 189 South Clark street. Her long experience in the treatment of the most obstinate corns [illegible] Charges 50 cents per corn. Office on first floor.

NEW INVENTION.—H. Von Elsner's Aromatic Polish, for pianos and furniture—a highly recommended new invention, will not only clean, but gives a durable new polish to every object to be polished. [illegible] corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, sole agents for Chicago.

DR. BIGELOW. Confidential Physician, can be consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago. Half a block from the Postoffice, on all Chronic Diseases, and Diseases of a private and delicate nature in both sexes, which he treats with unparalleled success. Rooms separate, where Ladies and Gentlemen can consult the Doctor with the strictest privacy. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 12 M. Communications confidential. Consultation free. Address Postoffice Box 154. Inclose two stamps and get his Guide to Health.

NOTICE TO BOSS PLASTERERS OF CHICAGO. At a regular meeting of the Operative Plasterers' Society, held in their hall December 5th, 1864, it was unanimously resolved, that on and after the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1865, that we the members of this Society, will not cover any lath work, under any circumstances whatever, put on by anybody, except by a member of this Society. JOHN G. NORTON, President. WILLIAM PIGOTT, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.—Robert S. Worthington has been admitted to an interest in our business from this date, which will be continued under the firm name of GIBSON, CHASE & CO. GIBSON & CHASE. Chicago, January 2, 1865.

RICHMOND HOUSE, W. L. PEARCE, Proprietor, Former Proprietor of Mattoon and Adams Houses.

Legal Notices.

MASTER'S SALE—State of Illinois, Cook county, ss. In the Superior Court of Chicago, in Chancery. [illegible] In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chicago, in Chancery, entered in the above entitled cause on the fifth day of December, A. D. 1864, on a bill filed for partition. Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the twelfth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the undersigned, a master in Chancery of the said Superior Court of Chicago, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, the north half of block number eighty-six (86) in the school section addition to the city of Chicago, Cook county, and State of Illinois, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances. [illegible] Dated December 19th, 1864. HIRAM F. MATHER, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. E. S. SMITH, Compl'ts Solicitor.

PROVIDENCE S. C.—Supreme Court. SEPTEMBER TERM, A. D. 1864. Upon the application of Nathan F. Dixon [illegible] of the Hopkinton Bank [illegible] Entered as the decree of Court 23d day S. T. 1864, (Dec. 1.) By order. JOHN A. GARDNER, Clerk.

Petroleum Oil Company.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO., of the City of New York. CAPITAL, $2,000,000. 80,000 shares, Par Value $25 each. Office, 51 Cedar street, New York. TRUSTEES: GEO. F. WADSWORTH, Esq., New York; [illegible]; WILLARD PARKER, M. D., New York; ALANSON A. SUMNER, Albany, N. Y.; [illegible] JAMES WADSWORTH, New York. To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania, the name of this Company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its property. [illegible] We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment. A limited amount of this stock can be obtained yet, of the undersigned at $10 per share, BEING ONE HALF OF ITS PAR VALUE. The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled. JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., 51 Cedar street, New York.

The President Petroleum Company

President, Venango Co., Penn.

Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS:

President—AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
Treasurer—L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New York.
Secretary—J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq. General Resident Superintendent.
Counsel—Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New York.

DIRECTORS:

AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren New York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango Co., Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New York.

Its lands are put into the company at the unprecedented low price of one hundred dollars per acre, the lowest ever known for oil bearing territory, and form its

CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000.

In Shares of $25 each, par value. Subscription price $5 per share being in full payment for a $25 Share.

No further call or assessment to be made.

No subscription received for less than 20 shares—$100.

20,000 Shares, or $100,000, reserved for Working Capital.

Parties subscribing in this Company will receive an equal amount of stock in two other companies adjoining, without further charge. THE LANDS OF THESE COMPANIES are located on the Allegheny River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and Mercer creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BORING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the celebrated "Hendricks' wells, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil. To the capitalist, and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered. Persons investing in this company get $5 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment. Subscription books, maps, and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents.

L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,

64 Cedar street, New York.

No Subscriptions taken for less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until January 25, 1865, for furnishing ICE to the Medical Department of the Army during the ensuing year, at the places herein designated. The Ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th of April next; the ice not to be received for until its quality, the state of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for. [illegible]

Quantity to be delivered at

Annapolis, Md., ice-house owned by the United States	150 tons.
Point Lookout, Md., ice-house owned by the United States	300 "
Fortress Monroe, Va., ice-house owned by the United States	300 "
Portsmouth, Va., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 "
Beaufort, N. C., ice-house not owned by the United States	400 "
Hilton Head, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	400 "
Beaufort, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	100 "
Savannah, Ga., ice-house not owned by the United States	150 "
Pensacola, Fla., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 "
Mobile Bay, Ala., ice-house not owned by the United States	150 "
New Orleans, La., ice-house owned by the United States	500 "

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight, for the year 1865—in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge, at the United States General Hospitals, at the places enumerated above, and upon the following annual estimate, in tons, viz:

Boston, Mass.	150 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I.	150 "
New Haven, Conn.	100 "
Newark, N. J.	100 "
New York	300 "
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,000 "
Baltimore, Md.	300 "
Frederick, Md.	100 "
Washington, D. C.	2,500 "

And additional amounts that may be required at these places until January 1, 1866, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL. [illegible]

FORM OF PROPOSAL. [illegible]

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered. [illegible] Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened. The Post Office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposal. Proposals must be addressed to "Surgeon Charles Sutherland, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C." The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids deemed unsuitable. CHARLES SUTHERLAND, Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C. Printed forms of proposals may be had at this office.

Medicinal.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, FOR FEMALES. INFALLIBLE In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

And the "only sure" and CERTAIN REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, whether "married or single." These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; [illegible] 50,000 BOXES HAVE BEEN SOLD IN TWO YEARS. [illegible] PRICE $1.00 PER BOX. SIX BOXES for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists, and by G. S. LACEY, General Traveling Agent. [illegible] Sold by my General Wholesale Agents for Chicago,

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,

Wholesale Druggists, 24 and 26 Market st.,

BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, 21 Lake st.; LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake st.; [illegible] H. & H. M. HOOKER, 36 West Randolph st.; and by "our Druggists" in every city and town in the United States. N. B.—None genuine unless the box is signed "S. D. HOWE." S. D. HOWE, Proprietor, NEW YORK.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, 23 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois. ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c. Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers. J. H. REED, 115 Pearl street, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS AND COIN Bought and Sold here and in New York on commission, and advances made on these and on shipments of Provisions, Breadstuffs, &c., to New York and Liverpool. JOHN Y. PATRICK, Clark street.

Medicinal.

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

CURE WARRANTED, IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED.

Call for a Circular Describing all Symptoms.

SYMPTOMS:

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessened or destroyed, and deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is, that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick and slimy mucus, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many catarrh symptoms.

A Single Bottle will Last a Month, to be Used Three Times a Day.

TESTIMONIAL:

From Hon. Thos. J. Turner, Ex-Member of Congress, from Illinois, late Speaker of Illinois House of Representatives, and Grand Master of A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois:

FREEPORT, Oct. 21, 1863.

Dr. D. H. Seelye: DEAR SIR: In reply to your notice of the 18th inst., I would say that I was severely afflicted with Catarrh for years, when I became acquainted with you and bought two bottles of your Liquid Catarrh Remedy. After I had used one bottle, I was very much improved, and before the second bottle was finished, I was completely cured. I can recommend the medicine to all afflicted with Catarrh. Respectfully Yours, THOMAS J. TURNER.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Chicago, Illinois. Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois.

General Agents:

JOHN D. PARK . . . . . Cincinnati, O.
WM. JOHNSON . . . . . Detroit, Mich.

And for sale in Chicago, at wholesale, by LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SHAACK, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., C. G. SMITH, GALE BROS., and at retail by Druggists everywhere.

DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Medicine is a Safe and Radical Cure for Syphilis in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary stages, and is the most important Medical Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

[illegible] Price per package, $5.00. [illegible] Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

This Medicine is an infallible cure for Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Face, Painter's Colic, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and in fact wherever it is applied Pain cannot exist.

It is used INTERNALLY and EXTERNALLY and is a perfect ANTIDOTE for ALL PAIN. Try it as directed. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

This Medicine will cure Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and every form of Fever incident to the West.

Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer is WARRANTED TO CURE, and if it FAILS the money will be returned to the purchaser if used as directed. Price $1.50 per bottle. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHEA SYRUP.

This Medicine will cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colic, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, and all Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething.

In the summer thousands die from BOWEL COMPLAINTS that might be saved by the timely use of DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHEA SYRUP. MOTHERS, why will you let your CHILDREN DIE when a SAFE and SURE REMEDY is offered you. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE CORDIAL.

This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Excessive, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all Irregularities of the Monthly Periods.

It will also bring on the MENSES, when checked by COLDS, or all UNNATURAL CAUSES. It has been thoroughly tested. Ladies try it. Price $1.25 per bottle. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO's Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. COOK'S MAGIC HAIR OIL.

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

This Hair Oil penetrates the minutest pores of the scalp, giving the dry withering bulbs new life and vigor. It softens, preserves, beautifies and strengthens the hair, prevents it from falling off, removes the dandruff, prevents it from becoming prematurely grey, and makes it grow luxuriantly, glossy and beautiful. It should be on the toilet of every lady and gentleman. Price 75 cents per bottle. For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. SANDERS' Three Minute Salve.

This Salve will permanently remove and cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm and Toothache in from three to ten minutes.

Why will you suffer the excruciating and tormenting PAIN from CORNS and TOOTHACHE, when a SURE REMEDY is offered you for the LOW PRICE of 50 cents per bottle. For sale at DR. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 90 Madison-st., near the Post Office, Chicago.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE UNCONVERTED SHARES OF GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD STOCK. [illegible] By order of the Board of Directors. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary. New York, Dec. 1864.

Cherokee Medicines.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN. FOR THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Flour Albus (or Whites in females), where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action, purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Flour Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent, removing all scalding heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write to us, and we will mail free to any address a full treatise.

CHEROKEE CURE.—An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitutions until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, despair not! the Cherokee Cure will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVINATING ELIXIR, or Essence of Life! Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility.

A few doses cures Hysterics in Females.

One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

A few doses restores the organs of generation.

From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restores the appetite.

Three bottles cure the worst cases of Impotency.

A few doses cure the low spirited.

One bottle restores mental power.

A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health, the poor, debilitated, worn down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

THIS ELIXIR CURES Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to return to the pallor, and the debilitated man of the nervous and strong, the youth vigorous and strong, the pale and ambitious ones whose youth [illegible] the nerves to become strong, and the fires of new life and vigor to course through every vein, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

CHEROKEE PILLS! Sugar Coated Female Regulator, Health Preserver, certain and safe.

For the removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from Irregularity, by removing the Irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive, and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and lower part of the Body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity they remove the cause, and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

Prices of the Cherokee Medicines:

Cherokee Remedy, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Injection, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Cure, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Dr. Wright's Elixir, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Pills, for Females, $1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

In the CHEROKEE MEDICINES the unfortunate will find a day of deliverance from suffering and pain—a day splendid and glorious, when they shall no longer suffer without consolation or repose, either through mercenary quacks or the inefficiency of nauseous preparations.

The "Cherokee Medicines" accomplish their ransom—their emancipation; an emancipation so great, so admirable, and so prolific of universal good.

These medicines will prove, in any and every case, faithful and never-failing friends in the time of need.

We send all the CHEROKEE MEDICINES to any place, (except the Cherokee Pills; these are sent by mail free of postage,) on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed in safe and compact form; and those whose health may pass, would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will cheerfully answer their letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no medicine.

The CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these, on which they can get at a cheap price, and make more money by selling, than they can by selling the Cherokee Medicines. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists, but ask for these Medicines, and take no other.

If the Druggists will not buy them for you, send us the money, and we will send them to you by Express. For further information we should state the disease and symptoms, and full particulars in regard to "their case." We treat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases faithfully and frankly answer their letters, and give our advice in regard to their case.

Parties living at a distance need not hesitate to be cured, as the Medicines can be sent to any part, and write to us through the Post Office, giving county, and name of WRITE, plain, and the Post Office written plainly.

We will be glad to send every reader of this paper our thirty-two page pamphlet free.

Address all letters and orders to DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty street, New York.

C. A. COOK, Chicago, 38 Market street, is our General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, who will supply Druggists in the West.

Also, H. SCOVILL, LORD & SMITH, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, J. H. REED & CO., BURNHAM & VANSHAACK, SMITH & DWYER, and all Druggists (Wholesale and Retail) in Chicago, Illinois.

RATTAN STREET AND STABLE BROOMS. [illegible] Made at the Brush Factory, 104 Randolph st. [illegible]

THE CITY.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court was not in session yesterday.

RUN OVER.—A German, name unknown, was run over by the North Clark street cars last night, and severely injured.

MALFEASANCE.—An indictment was found by the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court, yesterday, against Casper Gensing for malfeasance in office.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The cause entitled Andrew J. Brown against Harvey B. Hurd, Dunlap and Colburn, was on hearing before Judge Van Higgins and a jury, yesterday.

FRIEND WOMEN'S REFUGE.—The monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of this Institution will be held Saturday, Jan. 7, at 3½ o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

ADJOURNED.—The Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court having finished the investigation of the cases brought before them, adjourned yesterday forenoon.

TROTTING ON THE RIVER.—The ice on the river has become so solid that teams are driven freely upon it. Yesterday there was a trotting match upon the North Branch, the ice forming one of the finest tracks known.

RUN OVER.—Charles Clemments, a laborer, residing on the corner of Taylor and Halsted streets, was run over by a street car, on Thursday evening, and his right leg so badly injured that amputation will probably be necessary.

POCKET PICKED.—A cattle drover, from Mount Pleasant, Iowa, named Thayer D. Gunnison, had his pocket picked yesterday while riding on the State street cars. He lost $80 in money, a check on a Milwaukee bank for $4,900, and a draft on New York for $2,[illegible]. No arrest.

ABANDONED.—An infant, not more than ten days old, was, a few days since, left on the steps of the Protestant Orphan Asylum. That institution now has in its charge seven infants all under four months of age. The ladies would be glad if some of our citizens would adopt these friendless ones.

CHICAGO S. S. UNION.—Arrangements are completed for a grand re-union of Sabbath School Teachers under the auspices of the Union, in Bryan Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst. All engaged in this branch of Christian labor are cordially invited to attend.

COUNTY COURT.—In the matter of the estate of Wm. M. Dunn, deceased, Judge Bradwell yesterday approved the administration of Eveline Dunn, bond fixed at $3,632. It will be remembered that Mr. Dunn was lost overboard from the Chicago tug "Dime," in the Mississippi River at an early period of the war.

DESERTER ARRESTED.—John Seymour, a desperate deserter, was arrested on Thursday by officers Pratt and Limcott. He enlisted at the Provost Marshal's office some months ago, and has since escaped three times. He made his last escape about a week ago, by cutting through the sides of a box car with a penknife, while being taken to Springfield. He was sent to Camp Douglas.

DETROIT, CANADA AND FOREIGN MAILS—CHANGE OF HOURS.—Until further notice the evening mails for Detroit and Canada, will close at the Post Office at 3.45 p. m., (with supplementary mails at 4.15 p. m.,) instead of 8 p. m. as heretofore. Mails for Great Britain, Ireland and France, by Canadian Steamers from Portland, will close on Wednesdays at 3 p. m. hereafter.

RECRUITING.—The attention of Ward Committees is directed to the advertisement of E. F. Adams & Co., in the substitute column; they are prepared to fill the quotas of the sub-districts in Cook county. So long as brokers confine their labors to the filling of our quota the public has no fault to find with them. The new firm is composed of E. F. Adams, Hervey Tripp, and E. H. Burdsall, all well known in Chicago.

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK.—The "Washington" will be open to-day from 8 a. m. till 3 p. m. Free to the children of the Public Schools. In the evening the privileges of the Park will be confined solely to ticket holders, and a band of music will enliven the occasion. Single admission tickets for sale at the Park. It will be a regular gala day, and as such will be largely visited; every body, his wife and little ones will be there.

THE RICHMOND HOUSE.—The "Richmond" some time since rather noted as the rendezvous of the rebel raiders, has changed hands, the new proprietor being W. L. Pierce, Esq., well known as formerly connected with the Matteson and Adams houses in this city, and more recently in Centralia where he has probably fed more soldiers than any other hotel keeper in a country town in the same period. The house has been thoroughly renovated, and we doubt not that in his hands it will recover its old prestige.

SUICIDE.—On Thursday night, a young woman—name not reported—died at the residence of Molly Castillo, on Van Buren street, from the effects of poison, which she had taken on Sunday last for the purpose of self-destruction. She was a woman of frail virtue, and had followed her lover to this city from Davenport, Iowa, arriving here to find that he had cast her off and given his heart to another. She was about 20 years of age, and is supposed to have friends in Milwaukee. Coroner Wagner will hold an inquest at the Cemetery this morning.

ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING.—The somewhat notorious Mrs. Ann Bargett, whose trial for shoplifting a year ago and sentence to the penitentiary for two years will be remembered by our readers, is again in trouble. For some time it has been known that some unauthorized person was collecting large sums of money from our citizens ostensibly for the Soldiers' Home, but which the treasurer of that institution never received. Officers Webb and Kenney were requested to look up the matter, and soon got upon her track. Yesterday they went to her residence on the corner of Washington and Carpenter streets and made the arrest. She saw them coming, and seizing a note-book and some loose papers, threw them into the stove. The officers recovered them as soon as possible, and found the note-book to contain the entry of the sums she had collected, which appears to be large. She was taken to the Central Station, and will be examined this morning. A search of her rooms revealed a large quantity of rich and costly clothing, which it is supposed is stolen.

THE STEINWAY PIANO HAS AGAIN RECEIVED a great endorsement from the chief musical celebrities of the United States—Mills, Timm, Mason, Pease, Goldbeck, Patterson, Hiller, Morgan, Mazio, Maretzek—and a host of other competent witnesses testify to their superiority over all other makes, particularly the following points of surpassing excellence: "greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone;" "rare brilliancy;" "perfect evenness;" "a surprising duration of sound;" "matchless precision, elasticity and promptness of action;" and "unequalled durability." Lastly, they say: "we consider the 'Steinway' Pianos in all respects the best instrument made in this country or Europe, and incomparably superior to all others." Such testimony as this from such men is an evidence of worth which demands the attention of those wishing to purchase an instrument.

SUFFOCATION.—One of those fatal casualties which sometimes result from the careless use of coal, and which it is so easy to avoid, occurred in this city on Thursday night, in the house of John McCarthy, a laborer residing on the corner of Sangamon and Hubbard streets, causing the death of one member of the family and the dangerous prostration of the others. Mr. McCarthy moved into the city on Monday last and commenced burning coal for the first time. They had previously used nothing but wood for fuel. They had only a wood stove in which they attempted the experiment which resulted so disastrously. From the first they have been annoyed somewhat, and complained to the neighbors of feeling very wearied and uncomfortable upon awaking in the morning.

On Thursday night they retired early after turning off the draught of the stove, opening the doors in front, and filling the stove with coal. They had not been long sleeping when the child about three years of age, became restless and began crying. Mrs. McCarthy arose from bed and attempted to quiet it, but failed, and becoming overpowered from causes she did not understand, threw herself upon the bed and soon became unconscious. About nine o'clock one of the neighbors heard moans proceeding from the room, and becoming alarmed, sought an entrance. She found it impossible to arouse the sleepers, and calling assistance, the door was forced. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy were found almost lifeless, and the child in the agonies of death. Medical aid was at once summoned, and the parents are now rapidly recovering.

Coroner Wagner held an inquest upon the body of the child yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

DEATH OF W. S. SPENCER.—It becomes our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr. William S. Spencer, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Chicago, which occurred on Thursday last, at his residence.

Mr. Spencer was a native of New York; he was born in Utica, in 1812, and near which place he resided till about eleven years ago, when he emigrated West, and in 1856 located in Chicago, where he has spent the balance of his life. During his residence here he was engaged in the advertising and publishing business—formerly in connection with our city dailies, but within the past two years he has published successively the *Galena Banner*, the *Counting-Room Manual*, the *Chicago Business Directory*, and the *Commercial Advertiser*.

As a business man, Mr. Spencer was correct, energetic and honorable. In his business relations he never failed to observe those principles of integrity and rectitude which adorn the character of the good citizen, and won the confidence of the public. As a citizen he was modest and unassuming, yet firm in his convictions of right. His influence was uniformly on the side of truth, morality and practical Christianity. In the family circle he was a model of patience, kindness and amiability. As a husband and father he was all that could be expected. Few indeed are the men who know so well how to make home happy as did he. To the bereaved wife and children left behind him, his loss is far greater than can be expressed in mere words. A good man has gone; and while the affliction falls heaviest upon the once happy household, hundreds of friends who knew the deceased and admired his [illegible] excellencies of character, will sincerely mourn his departure.

The funeral of Mr. Spencer will be attended on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 14 South Green street.

THE SHIP CANAL.—A meeting of members of the Board of Trade was held in the Exchange rooms last evening to consider the expediency of constructing a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. The chair was taken by the President and the object of the meeting briefly explained. The Secretary then read a pamphlet published in 1863, setting forth the necessity of the canal from a military and commercial point of view.

Col. Hancock stated that a delegate from the Board of Trade of the city of Oswego had visited Chicago and desired the appointment of an agent to proceed to Washington to urge upon Congress the needed legislation upon this subject. He said certain resolutions had been prepared and called upon Robert McChesney, Esq., to read them. The following preamble and resolutions were then read:

WHEREAS, The annually increasing commerce of the Northwest demands new or enlarged channels to the markets on the seaboard, both as a relief from the exorbitant rates now levied upon the industry of the Northwest in the shape of transportation charges, and to facilitate reaching markets in the shortest possible time; therefore,

Resolved, That the immediate construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara by the General Government, is a measure demanded alike by the interests of the producers West and the consumers East.

Resolved, That our experience during the progress of the rebellion which our Government is now engaged in subduing as well as events now transpiring in Canada, admonish us that the work contemplated in the foregoing resolution cannot longer be delayed by our Government consistently with a due regard for its constitutional obligation to provide for the public welfare and safety.

Resolved, That a suitable agent (to be appointed by the President and Directors) be employed by this Board, to proceed to Washington and urge upon Congress the [illegible] of immediately providing for the construction of the work herein contemplated.

[illegible] with the [illegible] ... [illegible] and the

INCOMES OF THE FIRST DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

List of Incomes Above and Including $3,000 Returned to the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1863, Upon which a Tax of 5 Per Cent is Assessed.

The following is a list of the persons in Cook county who have returned their special incomes during the year 1863 as equal to or exceeding three thousand dollars:

A			
Alling, John	87,000	Averill, A. J.	84,093
Arthur, W. R.	3,030	Akin, E.	5,919
Allport, W. W.	3,610	Adams, F. G.	3,420
Aldrich, B. F.	7,161	Alston, J.	6,890
Allen, W. T.	26,744	Akin, Abiel	5,275
Allerton, S. W.	3,178	Avery, T. M.	25,288
Aldrich, W.	6,551	Avery, W. W.	13,976
Allen, C. H.	3,107	Adams, J. McG.	30,444
Allen, T. N.	3,075	Abbey, G. T.	7,241
Adams, Hugh	3,281	Armour, G.	87,932
Austin, C. D.	6,761	Ayres, J. B.	32,738
Adset, J. M.	5,784	Austin, H. M.	6,000
B			
Boskowitz, J.	3,932	Bradley, F.	3,029
Boskowitz, A.	3,933	Bryant, F. T. E.	5,377
Baxter, D. F.	3,600	Brand, M.	3,580
Baker, D. M.	3,808	Baldwin, J.	7,347
Byrn, T. P.	5,063	Beach, J.	3,100
Belden, O. W.	8,317	Beebe, G. T.	5,1[illegible]8
Botsford, H.	5,[illegible]	Barckley, L. T.	8,026
Bradley, C.	23,065	Boyle, D.	5,679
Beal, C. T.	13,025	Bush, W. H.	6,294
Barnum, R. S.	9,870	Baldwin, H.	7,126
Barnum, S.	4,273	Bates, Eli	22,700
Bloom, A.	4,400	Blatchford, E. W.	41,500
Baird, L.	4,717	Baxter, T. W.	5,339
Blair, W.	15,939	Bargle, H. C.	4,000
Blackman, E.	3,829	Beidler, J.	19,000
Bliss, S. S.	6,664	Bigelow, A. A.	4,000
Batcham, W. B.	3,026	Bross, Wm.	26,957
Brown, C. H.	6,140	Bronson, T. J.	14,738
Burton, C. R.	4,301	Brown, W. H.	4,465
Bushnell, W.	9,950	Brown, W. H.	13,857
Booth, H.	7,044	Blackall, H. B.	9,952
Buckley, T.	5,000	Biggs, C.	5,881
Ballard, A.	6,000	Botsford, J. K.	14,[illegible]
Brooks, J. P.	6,770	Boynton, R. B.	4,425
Boyd, J.	3,500	Bassett, T.	4,348
Bigelow, A.	5,450	Bissell, C. H.	7,481
Brewster, J. P.	5,506	Burling, E.	3,194
Beckwith, C. H.	21,000	Burwell, H.	3,050
Babcock, J. P.	5,889	Boomer, L. B.	7,136
Brainard, D.	4,530	Brown, C. B.	7,700
Briggs, J. B.	4,416	Beckwith, C.	8,500
Botsford, J.	3,051	Baldwin, H.	4,830
Badger, A. C.	5,128	Burr, J.	6,871
Bryant, H. B.	5,339	Bowen, J. H.	29,648
Butters, W. A.	3,658	Bowen, G. S.	29,646
Beecher, J.	8,511	Bowen, C. S.	29,646
Bingham, S. R.	3,800	Hill, W. A.	4,592
Bemis, E. C.	7,581	Buckingham, A.	33,238
Booth, A.	16,390	Bowers, S. J.	4,697
Bradley, W. H.	3,865	Buckingham, J.	3,400
Bryan, T. B.	4,000	Buckingham, E.	3,345
Belding, G. T.	5,121	Briggs, C.	50,765
Blackstone, T. B.	7,582	Boyington, W. W.	9,240
Brown, Sam	4,648	Burke, E. J.	4,854
Benedict, A.	15,312	Benjamin, S. S.	8,000
Buchanan, J. S.	7,850	Burton, S.	10,771
Burnham, E.	8,410	Bliss, S.	8,535
Burnham, E. R.	4,874	Barrett, S. S.	5,167
Butler, O. R.	16,120		
C			
Church, Geo.	5,574	Chandler, P. R.	5,500
Church, C. W.	5,874	Cook, Alex.	4,340
Carter, J. H.	7,458	Cady, C. M.	6,100
Calhoun, J. B.	3,916	Cowles, Alfred	26,075
Church, Thomas	10,641	Child, A. A.	5,788
Covell, Chas.	3,010	Cook, G. C.	7,734
Clark, John L.	4,273	Chapman, J. E.	9,808
Carter, James	8,342	Chapman, H. H.	4,863
Crumbaugh, I.	26,787	Chittenden, G. R.	4,346
Conable, Ralph	7,[illegible]	Canfield, E. L.	3,600
Cramer, I. W.	[illegible]	Cook, H. W.	8,347
Crosby, A. J.	11,847	Church, W. L.	6,375
Cummins, G. D.	3,000	Chase, S. B.	4,396
Coverell, Chas.	12,476	Chase, H. G.	4,738
Chapin, Newton	[illegible]	Coventry, A. C.	5,000
Cobb, S. B.	4,[illegible]	Carpenter, P.	4,291
Do Matteson, est.	6,598	Clark, R. B.	12,498
Calkins, A. C.	9,443	Clapp, A. D.	4,000
Clarke, S. D.	5,000	Coolbaugh, W. F.	23,980
Chase, D. F.	5,000	Crerar, John	20,281
Collins, O. J. S.	4,000	Carpenter, G. B.	13,320
Crane, R. T.	12,106	Chase, C. E.	6,112
Crane, C. S.	13,566	Cook, Henry	7,115
Cowles, William	38,268	Comstock, Chas.	8,052
Corey, F. E.	4,089	Carr, W. W.	4,132
Curtiss, Henry	4,309	Crane, D. B.	3,135
Corcoran, J. T.	5,877	Cahn, Chas.	4,149
Culver, B. F.	3,705	Crosby, U. H.	16,480
Culver, C. B.	3,863	Culver, H. Z.	7,799
Crosby, B. F.	3,185	Currier, L. W.	4,770
Crosby, H. C.	3,500	Clary, Stephen	7,867
D			
Day, Isaac C.	37,660	Dickey, H. T.	21,598
Douglas, J. M.	6,500	Dunlop, Sam.	3,507
Doggett, W. E.	21,349	Dunlap, G. L.	3,850
Davis, N. S.	6,041	Dekoven, John	3,425
Dexter, Wirt	6,928	De Coudry, J. P.	3,539
DeGraff, L.	4,371	Dickinson, T. S.	7,000
Dunham, J. H.	16,800	Dunn, T. O.	8,704
Dore, J. C.	3,819	Dwight, A. F.	4,000
Dwyer, E. P.	3,302	Dewey, L. M. Mrs.	3,404
Dyer, C. V.	6,379	Durand, C. E.	11,977
Durand, H. C.	26,855	Dorsey, R.	3,317
Drake, J. B.	15,128	Downs, L. A.	5,400
Dalton, J. P.	4,600	Dickinson, Fred.	3,027
Dunbar, Geo.	5,400	Dwight, J. H.	5,163
Day, J. G.	6,590	Davis, C. J.	3,078
		Doane, G. G.	18,000
E			
Eisendrath, N.	4,500	Ely, Edward	8,548
Ely, D. J.	35,379	Elkins, H. R.	5,500
Emerson, Ed.	5,810	Easson, J. W.	3,083
Ellis, J. Alder	5,198		
F			
Farwell, J. V.	197,159	Foster, Dr. J. H.	20,175
Fargo, C. H.	4,598	Fassett, S. M.	5,749
Furness, Henry	23,619	Fuller, H. W.	8,150
Flanders, G. W.	8,406	Fuller, O. F.	17,700
Fitch, F. E.	12,010	Foster, Thos.	3,000
Fisk, D. B.	36,262	Flint, T. J. S.	27,290
Farrington, S. P.	12,183	Forter, A.	5,358
Field, F. W.	14,497	Farr, James Jr.	19,598
Faxon, A. E.	14,756	Foss, S. T.	8,713
Field, Marshal	76,560	Funk, J. F.	4,506
Freer, L. C. P.	9,390	Funk, A. R.	7,303
Fullerton, A. N.	8,041	Freer, J. W. Dr.	4,540
Fargo, J. C.	12,000	Fox, Harry	6,669
Fisher, F. P.	9,028	Ford, S. A.	5,298
Foster, J. H.	3,918	Farwell, M. A.	3,398
Faxon, E. G. L.	10,300	Fuller, S. W.	4,908
Frank, Joseph	15,079	Fisher, J. K.	5,400
Frankenthal, E.	27,431	Favorite, C. W.	6,553
Friedman, Jacob	36,461	Forsythe, Jas.	3,017
Forsythe, R. H.	4,350	Finley, J. W.	5,000
G			
Griggs, S. C.	18,962	Girard, John B.	3,302
Gore, Geo. P.	4,000	Gale, Stephen F.	3,338
Gale, Daniel W.	13,078	Gray, Wm. L.	[illegible]
Garfield, A. S.	12,804	Goss, Daniel	13,900
Gurnee, E.	4,995	Gardner, F. B.	19,248
Gray, Geo. M.	25,233	Groves, D. F.	3,861
Gould, Leonard	4,286	Glover, S. J.	3,900
Gage, Geo. W.	10,758	Goodwillie, David	7,100
Goodrich, Jasper R.	5,731	Garrabrant, R. C.	28,500
Greff, Matthew	3,152	Green, G. B.	5,104
Gaylord, Fred	3,000	Gilbert, C. J.	14,943
Gray, Moses W.	7,100	Gray, C. P.	5,395
Gage, J. N.	5,466	Gilman, M. D.	5,473
Gage, J. R.	4,000	Gould, J. S.	5,706
Gage, David A.	15,578	Gould, W. R.	6,106
Grannis, W. C. D.	8,892	Grace, J. F. H.	3,606
Goodyear, C. B.	3,163	Greenleaf, L. L.	3,936
Greenebaum, H.	3,000	Gillett, J. F.	18,350
Gibson, G. H.	5,534		
H			
Harmon, E. R.	13,744	Haskin, E.	18,973
Herzog, A.	7,466	Higgins, H. M.	6,382
Herrick, R. W.	6,859	Hammond, C. N.	4,208
Hills, D. H.	5,547	Hunt, Edwin	4,693
Henderson, W. S.	13,112	Hoyt, Wm. H.	17,607
Hulbert, H. A.	28,916	Hempstead, E.	20,584
Heeman, Thos.	13,710	Hall, J. S.	9,385
Howe, F. A.	4,319	Hoes, Jas. H.	7,870
Hodges, J. B.	5,371	Hawkins, N.	3,000
Hinsdale, H. W.	14,966	Hoyne, Thos.	4,581
Hibbard, Wm. S.	15,550	Hammond, D. S.	4,923
Hammond, C. G.	9,467	Hollister, E. F.	18,501
Haddock, E. H.	25,216	Hosmer, A. C.	3,250
Hilton, Jno. C.	7,650	Hayward, John	5,000
High, Jno. Jr. Est.	9,078	Holden, H. N.	5,350
Hines, Geo. F.	4,3[illegible]3	Hill, Robert	3,825
Hubbard, J. H.	9,475	Hubbard, Gilbert	16,600
Hancock, J. L.	14,000	Harbeck, N. R.	26,647
Hutchinson, B. P.	7,800	Heath, R. M.	16,467
Hoyne, M. A.	3,133	Hough, O. S.	15,777
Herzog, Ignatz	4,[illegible]	Houghteling, W. D.	4,900
Hatch, Az. P.	3,000	Hopkins, G. S.	3,510
Haskins, Henry	4,095	Hyde, Hiram	11,927
Holden, C. N.	4,585	Howard, W. B.	6,539
Harlow, T.	3,304	Hale, Samuel	25,000
Harvey, John	4,085	Hanchett, D. T.	4,[illegible]
Hinckley, C.	5,300	Hale, A. L.	7,096
Hendy, Aug.	5,960	Howe, N. J.	4,042
Hall, L. C.	5,951	Hale, Thos.	4,680
Herrick, C. H.	3,746	Harbritscher, H.	5,849
Howe, Samuel	5,941	Higgins, W. G.	3,3[illegible]3
Hall, S. G.	38,795	Higgins, Thos. J.	3,736
Harvey, T. W.	5,290	Harding, Chas.	4,341
Hickox, W. T.	4,650	Hubbard, Wm. C.	4,635
Haas, Joseph	3,000	Hall, Zebulon M.	4,350
Howard, H. G. D.	6,300		
I			
Ingraham, S. S.	11,006	Isham, R. N.	4,332
Irwin, C. J.	4,197	Ideson, J. B.	9,418
J			
Johnson, S. M.	7,224	Jones, J. R.	14,237
Jewett, F.	18,766	James, D. B.	4,400
Jennings, Jno. D.	8,[illegible]50	Jones, J. M. W.	3,359
Johnson, E. L.	8,367	Jillette, E. L.	9,000
Johnson, A. T.	4,750	Johnson, J. D.	7,096
K			
Keith, O. R.	14,750	King, Wm. H.	3,000
Keith, Edson	17,367	Kohn, H. A.	5,365
King, D. H.	3,336	Kohn, D. A.	4,995
Kirk, Jas. S.	6,770	Kohn, J. A.	5,005
Kay, Wm. V.	18,400	Klein, Simon	3,591
Kroeff, Theo.	5,600	King, J. C.	8,000
Kellogg, C. P.	3,442	Kroetinger, W. S.	3,400
King, Geo. W.	19,160	Kelley, Jas.	3,331
King, H. W.	19,475	Kelly, Michael	13,488
Kellogg, Wm. T.	3,040	Keep, Albert	8,031
Kidder, H. S.	4,945	Keep, Henry	3,626
King, Tuthill	3,969	Kronberg, A.	3,250
Kimbark, G. M.	6,458	Knight, J. A.	3,353
Kimbark, S. D.	27,508	Kelly, Asa P.	3,000
Kreigh, David	20,511	Kent, S. A.	27,350
Kimball, W. W.	5,100	Kent, A. E.	47,050
Keen, W. B.	10,699	Kimball, Mark	9,385
L			
Lunt, O.	8,922	Lake, D. J.	5,332
Ladd, Merrill	3,214	Lake, Wells	4,442
Lester, L. Z.	5,4[illegible]0	Lighthall, J. A.	5,185
Leiland, W.	3,97[illegible]	Law, Robert	14,677
Loomis, C. F.	4,[illegible]1	Lullington, N.	15,000
Lehman, F.	4,[illegible]1	Lay, A. F.	4,395
Lord, Thos.	14,4[illegible]	Leonard, S. J.	7,664
Loomis, J. M.	3,312	Lawson, Iver	3,853
Lewis, H. L.	4,610	Lubarsch, J.	4,944
Laflin, Mathew	6,737	Lill, William	21,858
Laflin, Lycurgus	3,880	Larrabee, C. R.	3,845
Laflin, Geo. H.	6,997	Lyon, J. B.	6,619
Le Moyne, J.	[illegible]	Lawrence, E. F.	[illegible]
Lewis, Wm. G.	15,288	Loomis, [illegible]	8,917
Lampert, Leonard	3,757	Latham, A. J.	3,020
Liebenstein, A.	3,275	Lewis, H. B.	4,477
Lunt, S. P.	20,047	Lewis, A. M.	4,810
M			
Morris, Nelson	10,000	McCord, J.	9,892
McKindley, Jas.	22,501	Mauran, C. J.	3,500
McKindley, Wm.	11,275	Mather, H. F.	5,000
McDougal, Daniel	3,924	Marston, T. Jr.	3,275
Markley, J. A.	3,[illegible]	McFarlane, Peter	6,504
Mason, R. B.	3,654	Myers, M. A.	14,736
Mix, James	3,290	Mandell, Simon	3,4[illegible]0
McVicker, J. H.	18,461	Muhlke, J. N.	5,006
McLain, Wm.	4,800	Mason, R.	4,180
Miller, H. G.	4,309	Muller, W. H.	5,433
Mandell, L.	6,016	Margentheim, D.	6,400
Myers, E. B.	5,062	Marshall, J. D.	12,426
Marsh, G. F.	3,020	Meal, D. R.	3,024
McBride, Thos.	3,938	Merrill, Jos. P.	5,000
Miller, A. H.	5,497	Morgan, T. (dcd)	5,577
Medill, Joseph	26,790	Morgan, Jas.	12,685
Mansfield, B. W.	3,080	Morris, J. H.	3,912
Marsh, A.	3,700	Munger, W.	59,473
Moor, A. P.	3,400	Mears, N.	24,400
Munn, Ira W.	30,051	Menker, A. B.	15,400
McMullen, Jas.	4,641	McCagg, E. B.	6,142
McClevy, R.	4,339	Maitland, John	4,900
McCormick, W. S.	31,889	Morse, Albert	4,138
McCormick, L. J.	31,883	Milward, H.	6,200
McCormick, C. H.	67,449	Mears, E. A.	12,300
Magie, H. H.	32,619	Mather, W. T.	11,779
Morgan, Wm.	3,858	Miller, T. L.	3,500
McDonald, Joseph	4,795	Magall, C. J.	3,961
McLennan, Hugh	3,197		
N			
Nash, Thos.	[illegible]	Nelson, Murry	5,898
Nicholas, R. H.	4,131	Norton, S. W.	9,239
Nottingham, J.	4,006	Nelson, C. B.	9,754
Norton, M. H.	13,087	North, R. L.	8,419
Norton, I. D.	10,700	Newberry, W. L.	34,578
Norton, H. L.	6,990		
O			
Ogden, Wm. B.	87,509	Oaler, G. P.	3,220
Owens, O.	[illegible]	Officer, Alex.	6,909
Olcott, Orville	3,006	Officer, R. W.	4,141
P			
Palmer, Potter	333,458	Pitkin, G. W.	3,534
Parmelee, Frank	7,846	Putnam, A. A.	11,855
Porter, Hibbard	5,058	Peabody, F. B.	3,097
Parsons, Jas. A.	4,423	Price, Joseph	3,186
Peck, P. W. F.	[illegible]	Page, Peter	3,357
Patrick, Wm.	3,850	Peck, Ebenezer	8,051
Pearce, John Y.	3,000	Page, Benj. V.	17,535
Peck, E. (trustee)	3,438	Pope, Wm. J.	6,185
Powers, H. G.	26,591	Phelps, W. W.	3,456
Parks, C. C.	6,400	Porter, H. H.	3,900
Pearson, J. H.	3,080	Pope, Geo. H.	5,138
Parsons, J. C.	6,364	Phillips, W. B.	12,938
Pullman, Geo. M.	4,430	Powell, Simon	3,003
Palmer, Albert	3,315	Phillips, John	10,172
Pollard, J. K.	[illegible]	Prindiville, R.	3,400
Pearson, G. C.	6,979	Parker, Thos.	5,954
Pendleton, C. M.	3,748	Priestly, Howard	7,089
Page, D. W.	[illegible]	Purington, G. E.	6,003
R			
Rosenman, Moses	10,000	Rounds, S. P.	4,998
Reissman, G.	3,600	Reed, Wm. H.	11,814
Richards, Joseph	123,794	[illegible], A.	3,000
Rowson, S. W.	6,4[illegible]6	Rice, Geo. A.	6,368
Raymond, B. W.	4,735	Robbins, Allen	13,781
Robb, James	3,937	Ross, Wm. M.	17,698
Root, E. M.	6,4[illegible]0	Rogers, R. K.	21,127
Root, Geo. F.	7,3[illegible]5	Roberts, G. R.	13,811
Reynolds, J. L.	4,875	Reed, Horatio	9,000
Rose, John N.	7,400	Reissig, Chas.	32,440
Richmond, Thos. J.	4,2[illegible]6	Rankin, A. A.	3,254
Ray, C. H.	[illegible]	Ryerson, J. T.	6,371
Reed, J. S.	[illegible]	Rice, Byron	3,500
Rosenberg, Jacob	19,132	Richardson, W. E.	16,900
Rosenfeld, Levi	19,132	Reitz, Chas.	3,905
Richmond, Alonzo	3,373	Reitz, August	3,905
Roloson, W. H.	3,840	Reitz, Fred	3,905
Rumsey, J. S.	9,163	Russell, S. J.	4,786
Rumsey, G. F.	6,563	Ryerson, Martin	55,765
Reed, Leander	3,884		
S			
Shaw, F. A.	26,794	Scovill, Mrs. M. M.	5,452
Sherman, F. C.	30,601	Storey, W. F.	19,653
Stanley, J. W.	[illegible]	Schneider, Geo.	6,013
Stewart, Wm.	8,[illegible]00	Sample, A. A.	4,000
Shimp, Peter	9,448	Simond, H. L.	5,400
Smith, M. B.	5,500	Skinner, M.	5,698
Sidway, L. B.	3,845	Smith, David	9,121
Schwab, C. H.	4,950	Scriven, C. H.	5,661
Sibley, S.	6,665	Smith, J. B.	8,960
Smith, S. R.	8,431	Smith, S. A.	18,733
Sawyer, C. B.	28,486	Stephenson, S.	3,573
Spencer, W. E.	4,750	Sykes, M. L. Jr.	3,839
Smith, O. S.	13,400	Swormstedt, L.	11,488
Snow, Geo. W.	4,300	Smith, J. A.	5,509
Stark, Jas. L.	4,925	Smith, C. B.	3,294
Smith, Harvey	6,439	Sprague, Wm.	11,141
Sherman, B. F.	3,263	Scott, Ira	3,0[illegible]
Slocum, Ben. D.	3,719	Stone, H. O.	4,703
Sherman, M. C.	9,108	Smith, C. F.	4,2[illegible]0
Small, J. H.	8,909	Skinner, B. H.	6,000
Seaverns, Geo. A.	6,887	Schuttler, P.	103,731
Scripps, J. L.	22,856	Stouffer, H. J.	4,107
Sayre, Henry	9,568	Spalding, Jere.	50,000
Smith, J. B.	4,900	Scott, Geo. E.	6,950
Severens, C. H.	3,960	Sheriffs, Jno.	8,630
Stanton, Geo. E.	14,887	Smith, Jas.	9,080
Shay, J. B.	13,039	Silvey, Edward	13,400
Sanford, C. W.	9,000	Scott, G. L.	30,097
Stein, Sol.	5,516	Sweet, Ed.	3,100
Stein, Chas.	5,516	Shephard, B. S.	3,000
Simpson, W. A.	3,050	Steele, Geo.	3,642
Sewell, A. L.	3,182	Steele, Alex.	5,210
Spaulding, J. J.	3,361	Seymour, T. H.	3,898
Shufeldt, H. H.	12,763	Smith, D. J.	3,356
Saunders, W. S.	7,741	Stafford, J. F.	9,487
Seipp, Conrad	4,698	Shufeldt, Geo. F.	4,418
Smith, Wash.	20,071	Stein, J. M.	14,569
Somers, Richard	10,818	Sears, John	3,141
Sassaman, Chas.	4,328	Shufeldt, W. S.	11,447
Smith, C. S.	13,600	Starkweather, C. R.	19,805
Shoyer, Samuel	5,303	Smith, C. M.	4,414
Shoyer, Gabriel	4,406	Smith, S. A. Jr.	9,675
Sands, J. J.	6,285	Sherman, L.	4,084
Sturgis, Geo.	8,71[illegible]	Stone, W. R.	6,000
Singer, H. M.	5,127	Stearns, M. C.	14,036
Sturges, Sol.	30,000	Scranton, A. R.	6,432
Scranton, D. C.	4,320	Stevens, R. B.	5,579
Saltonstall	3,000	Sharp, J. S.	7,000
Sharp, J. P.	3,980	Scammon, J. Y.	20,029
Stearns, J. W.	7,708	Surdam, S. J.	7,098
T			
Tuttle, Nelson	17,797	Tyler, Jas. E.	11,095
Tuttle, Fred	20,637	Tyrrell, J. A.	5,157
Turner, W. H.	12,301	Talcott, M.	8,137
Tyrrell, John	9,624	Taylor, H. H.	17,100
Thompson, W. S.	4,377	Tobey, C. H.	7,344
Towne, E. P.	4,877	Trego, T. W.	4,000
Trumbull, L.	5,374	Thompson, Danl.	23,516
Titsworth, A. D.	3,950	Temple, J. H.	5,334
Tobey, F. B.	6,900	Talcott, E. B.	3,670
Taylor, George	9,400	Thompson, Jas.	3,320
Tracy, Jno. F.	27,827	Turner, Jno. B.	3,145
Tobey, Chas. C.	11,900	Tinkham, E. I. ex.	5,298
Thayer, F. Potter	12,560	Turner, J. S.	10,600
Thayer, N. C.	3,776	Towner, H. A.	3,307
Tucker, Wm. H.	10,000	Turney, Hugh	4,000
Thomson, Wm.	9,149		
U			
Updyke, G. W.	11,833	Uhlich, C. G.	4,907
Underwood, P. L.	5,300	Underwood, J. M.	12,360
Underwood, S. L.	6,000		
V			
Van Etta, Jas.	16,023	Van Duzer, W. A. S.	4,232
Van Schaack, H. C. Jr.	3,064	Vergho, Chas.	3,500
Van Osdel, J. M.	3,250	Van Schaack, A. G.	7,257
W			
Wineman, Marx	7,466	Wallin, T. S.	4,998
Waller, J. B.	3,417	Wallin, C. C.	5,007
Wheeler, C. T.	7,887	Wood, W. R.	3,814
Wilmarth, H. M.	8,806	Wood, E.	4,736
Wampold, L.	4,616	Wright, R. C.	3,500
Woodruff, W. N.	9,477	Willard, E. W.	4,875
Whitney, N. H.	3,991	Watson, Geo.	7,698
Webster, A. G.	3,188	Watson, John	5,000
Webster, Geo.	3,600	Waite, C. C.	21,389
Wadsworth, Philip	4,200	Wadsworth, E. S.	5,797
Warner, Seth P.	3,673	Weber, T. B.	3,500
Wheeler, Wm.	3,780	Waite, H. F.	5,000
Weber, Jno. H.	12,887	Walker, J. M.	5,000
Wells, M. D.	17,338	Wright, Jno.	3,[illegible]00
Wells, E. C.	17,060	Willard, A. J.	4,000
Wadsworth, P.	37,481	Wadhams, S.	4,500
Wilson, John	6,100	Woodbridge, J. Jr.	3,000
Williams, N. O.	14,027	Walsh, Jno. R.	5,230
Williams, J. C.	11,370	Woodworth, J. H.	15,903
Williams, E. B.	4,494	Worden, A.	9,537
Waite, Wm. H.	4,415	Wicker, C. G.	7,131
Wittmore, Geo. R.	17,728	Wicker, J. H.	12,449
Winton, David B.	[illegible]	Wheeler, T.	7,750
Woolley, J. C.	6,373	Watson, W. C.	5,280
Wexel, Isaac	10,050	Wilson, J. L.	10,981
Wright, H. M.	3,324	Whipple, R. M.	6,000
Willard, J. H.	10,791	Willard, David	15,892
Webster, S. F.	4,026	Walter, J. C.	13,245
Walker, Chas. H.	14,738	Whitbeck, Geo.	4,100
Wentworth, John	6,354	Wheeler, Hiram	30,968
Wood, W. H. (trustee)	19,304	Warner, E. W.	5,473
Wilson, Chas. L.	25,234	Whitney, E. H.	8,098
Whitaker, Jas. A.	3,586	Wright, A. J.	4,879
Wetherill, R. W.	6,000	Wright, N. F.	4,633
		Watkins, E. T.	5,676
Y			
Young, Alex.	8,880	Yoe, P. L.	5,577

The following are the names of those whose income exceeds $100,000: Potter Palmer, $333,458; John V. Farwell, $197,159; Peter Schuttler, 103,731.

Those whose income is over $50,000, and less than $100,000, number nine; over $40,000, and less than $50,000, three; over $30,000, and less than $40,000, sixteen; over $20,000, and less than $30,000, fifty-one; over $10,000, and less than $20,000, one hundred and thirty-one; under $10,000, and over $3,000, five hundred and ninety-one.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

A Soldier Murders and Robs his former Employer—He Confesses the Crime.

In our telegraphic columns, on Sunday morning, appeared a brief dispatch announcing the perpetration of a fiendish murder near LaCrosse, Wisconsin, on Saturday. The murderer escaped, but was closely hunted by the officers of justice, and yesterday morning was arrested at the Soldiers' Rest, in this city, by Officers Wells and Sherman of the Superintendent's detective staff.

The murderer is Jacob A. Clear, a soldier belonging to company K, 18th Wisconsin infantry. The murdered man was Robert Lange, a respectable merchant, at Coon Prairie, Vernon county, Wisconsin. Clear had been in his employ as clerk for two years previous to his enlistment, and, being home on furlough, called upon him. Lange was about to start for La Crosse, twenty-eight miles distant, and Clear requested permission to ride with him, which was granted. The merchant had in his possession about $600, of which fact Clear was cognizant. When they had got within a few miles of their destination, Clear took an axe which was lying in the bottom of the wagon, and gave Mr. Lange two severe blows upon the head with the blade, causing instant death. He then took the body and about forty rods from the road, piled some beer barrels upon it, turned the team loose, and fled. The horses went into LaCrosse to the house where Mr. Lange was in the habit of stopping, and were put up. Hours went by, and still Mr. Lange failed to appear. Fears were aroused, an examination made, and blood marks found in the wagon. The people then became fully alarmed and instituted a thorough search, when the body was found as above described. Suspicion at once fastened upon Clear, and H. N. Soeberg, Sheriff of LaCrosse county, started in pursuit. He searched through a part of Wisconsin and Illinois, and came to this city early this week, where he received the hearty co-operation of our police force, and Officer Sherman was specially detailed by Superintendent Turtle to assist in the chase. For a number of days the search was fruitless, and they were upon the point of giving it up, when the item in yesterday's TRIBUNE announcing the arrival of the 18th Wisconsin regiment, fell under their notice. They went at once to the Rest, and found their man. Officer Sherman went up to him, telling him that he was a prisoner. He replied, "All right, boys, I know what you are after." He was conveyed to the Central Station, and made a full confession of his guilt.

He states that drunkenness induced the horrid crime, and he himself shudders when he contemplates its enormity. He says he realized only $225 from the deed, which he had already squandered. After the commission of the crime he went to Milwaukee, and thence came to this city. He purchased new clothing entire in the latter place, and changed every garment on the cars before reaching Chicago.

He is a young man, twenty-five years of age, stout built, and in appearance the last man who would be suspected of such a crime.

Last night Sheriff Soeberg and Officer Sherman started with him for La Crosse.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

No Bill Against Webb and Kenney—Suit Against Webb and Rust for Illegal Imprisonment.

The Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court yesterday ignored the bill of indictment sought to be found against Policemen Webb and Kenney of the detective force. The case examined was the one wherein Geo. B. Hathaway was the complaining witness.

Another phase of the imbroglio was exhibited yesterday, resulting in the arrest of Officers Webb and Rust, upon a suit for damages for illegal imprisonment and for defamation of character brought in the Circuit Court. The following affidavit will sufficiently indicate the circumstances upon which the suit was predicated. Messrs. Webb and Rust were arrested upon a *capias* last evening and held to bail.

George B. Hathaway, who is about to commence a suit against James Webb and William Rust in an action of trespass, being duly sworn, on oath states: that on the 5th of January, 1865, this affiant was requested to go before the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court of the city of Chicago, to testify against one Robert Kenney for [illegible] ... James Webb told this affiant on said day that if this affiant did so testify, he, the said Webb, would make it too hot for this affiant to remain in this city; and this affiant further says, that on said day the said James Webb wilfully and maliciously represented to Col. Strong, a military commander now stationed at the city of Chicago, that this affiant was a deserter. This affiant says that he was discharged by said commander Sweet. And this deponent further says, the said false, wicked and malicious representations were made by the said James Webb to cause the arrest of this affiant and to injure this affiant's good name and reputation. This affiant further says that on the said 5th day of January, 1865, the said James Webb and William Rust violently and unlawfully and maliciously seized this affiant just as this affiant came out of the Grand Jury Room in the city of Chicago, and took this affiant to the Central Police Station in the city of Chicago, and there unlawfully detained this affiant for a long space of time; that from thence they took this affiant to the office of the said Col. Strong, and there unlawfully and wrongfully and maliciously kept and detained this affiant for a long space of time. This affiant says that by reason of said wrongful, unlawful, malicious and false arrest and detention and representation, he has sustained damages, as he believes, to the amount of $10,000.

The affidavit concludes with the usual request for a *capias*, and is signed by Geo. B. Hathaway.

THE RIVER.—The committee of thirty on the state of the river last evening held an adjourned meeting at the store of J. H. Dunham. Nearly every member was present.

Wirt Dexter, chairman of the sub-committee appointed to confer with the Board of Public Works, reported that the Board coincided with the committee in the decision that the only measure of permanent relief was the adoption of the plan contemplating the widening and deepening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. As a temporary resource, it was proposed to construct a subterranean canal from the lake to the river through North street, with a pump, at the lake end. The Board agree in the opinion that the city must eventually be drained by intercepting sewers, and express their desire to co-operate with the committee in obtaining a redress of grievances.

Col. Hough recommended as a temporary measure the flushing of the river by the currents of the Aux Plaines. He desired the Committee to request the Board of Public Works to call a Convention of engineers to devise some plan for speedy and permanent relief.

Mr. Larned introduced the following, which was adopted—ayes, 19; nays, 2.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Committee, a special Commission should be raised for the permanent cleansing of the Chicago river, and that for this purpose a Committee of seven be appointed by the chair, to draft a bill for the establishment of a suitable Commission to adopt and execute the needful plan for cleansing the Chicago river, and relieving the city from the effects of the sewage of the city, and report said bill at a future meeting of the Committee, to be called by them.

The various projects under consideration were subjected to an exhaustive examination, at the close of which the committee called for by the resolution: E. G. Larned, E. H. Sheldon, J. Y. Scammon, Samuel Hoard, H. G. Powers, James L. Stark, J. S. Rumsey.

On motion of Mr. Dexter, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Police Commissioners relative to the complete abolition of the rendering establishments within the city limits. Messrs. R. M. Hough, Wirt Dexter, F. B. Gardner, J. L. Hancock and Sidney Smith were appointed on such committee.

On motion of Mr. Rumsey, a committee of three, comprising J. S. Rumsey, W. D. Houghtaling and J. C. Dore, was appointed to confer with the city authorities relative to the cost of an immediate survey of the Des Plaines river, from Mud Lake to some point where a current of water can be obtained.

Adjourned subject to the call of the Committee.

"Accidents will Happen."

This old familiar adage underlies the principle and the value of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, established within the past year, and represented in this city by Messrs. Moore & Stearns, General Insurance Agents, in the new Hartford Building, at No. 49 Lasalle street. It is based on the accepted fact that all mankind are constantly liable to casualties that peril life and limb—that may disable the head of the family and leave his tender ones without support—that may turn the tools of the mechanic or the swift wheels of commerce into destroying and destructive agencies, and leave the sufferer dependent on charity for support. For just this exigency is the Travelers' Insurance Company intended, and the name is a misnomer for a large class of its patrons, unless, indeed, it is meant that we are all travelers through this dangerous world of ours. Not only is it for protection against accident by travel, but also the security of the mechanic at his work among tools and wheels—of citizens of all classes in their homes—of all persons; indeed, against casualties of every sort; not, indeed, to avert the depredation, but to provide against its possible effects. The family of the day laborer can easily spare enough from their incomes to furnish this shield to their household, and it is neither necessary nor wise for families better off in this world's goods to neglect to even more liberally seek the same safeguard. Already Messrs. Moore & Stearns, since their assuming the agency in this city, have issued at the rate of over two thousand Policies per annum. Shall we give two instances of losses already paid under circumstances the public will appreciate? One of these is a total loss in the death of the insured, in which case the Company is Life Insurance. The other is that of a mechanic, who secures an ample income from a small payment of premium, sufficient to cover the expenses of his period of disability. Let all read and ponder these cases, and learn thereby, better than a volume could give, the beneficence of the principle of the "Travelers' Insurance Company."

HANS IVERSON.—On Monday morning, Dec. 19th, 1864, Hans Iverson, a workman in the Illinois Central Car Works, at Chicago, Ill., while engaged at work upon a tenoning machine, his hand came in contact with the revolving plane, producing a case of total disability for at least two or three months. The unfortunate man, however, is well provided for, he having been insured in the "Travelers' Insurance Company" two weeks previous to the accident for $3,000, from which Company he receives $15 per week compensation.

STEPHEN SUPER.—The advantages of a "timely investment" are thus well told in the Hartford *Evening Press*, reviving an item of news already familiar to many of our city readers. We quote as follows:

"The Travelers' Insurance Company received advices yesterday of their first total loss under a General Accident Policy. Stephen Super, a railroad conductor on the line from Peoria to Galesburg, Ill., was instantly killed, last week, by falling between the cars of his train. His policy was the second one issued by the agent at Galesburg, who had held his appointment but a very few days. By this timely provision, and an investment of only $30, this poor man's family have secured the handsome sum of $5,000, which will be promptly paid."

Ought there to be any other hint needed to show the inestimable value of this branch of insurance. It is the sole company of this kind on the continent, and is well and excellently based. It commends itself to every family man, every son and brother upon whom others are dependent for support, and, quite as much, to those alone in the world, who are thus secured against the evil consequences of casualties of all kinds, the loss of income during the period of disability from accidents being effectually guarded against.

The Opera.

The favorite and beautiful Opera of "The Jewess," was brought out last evening to a large and brilliant house. Our Israelitish friends were out in strength, and applauded to the echo the telling points in their favorite opera. We regret that the imperative demands upon our space preclude an extended notice of the performance. We must content ourselves with briefly touching the important points. Himmer's *Lazzaro* was a very artistic and finished piece of acting. His *role* is intensely dramatic, and affords temptation for ranting, but Himmer carefully avoided all rant, and gave us a faithful and natural delineation of the Jew. His voice is a robust tenor, but destitute of harshness and shrillness of the upper register too often belonging to robust tenors, it is remarkably smooth, even and pure in quality, and was used with exquisite taste and feeling. Habelmann also filled his *role* excellently and sang finely. It was a sad disappointment—the non-appearance of Hermann, who was set down for the Cardinal. It was the first, and we hope the last, disappointment of the season. Formes took the character, but it was out of his line. A role so serious and heavy is not adapted for him, but we must thank him that there was any Cardinal at all, and that he is not troubled with indisposition. Johannsen and Canissa in their respective *roles* were very good, although the former was laboring under a hoarseness which wore upon her voice seriously, and the latter had a very trying part. Canissa has many elements of a great singer and good dramatic conception.

The orchestra and chorus did superbly and repeatedly were rewarded with enthusiastic applause. The whole instrumentation was done in a masterly manner. We cannot sufficiently admire the manner in which Anschutz holds his orchestra and choruses together. *We* doubt if any other, except, possibly, Maretzek, has the power thus to impress his individuality upon players, and carry them along so skilfully.

To-night the beautiful opera of Stradella will be performed. Next week opens with Der Freischutz and Beethoven's great work, Fidelio.

Draft Meetings.

The following draft meetings will be held at the times and places specified, for the purpose of taking action to fill the quota of the ward. All persons liable to the draft are interested, and are invited to attend:

The books of the Second Ward Draft Association will positively be closed this evening. They are open all day at the Orient House, on the corner of State and Van Buren streets, for signatures. After to-night, the Executive Committee will devote its energies to filling the quota due from those already members of the association. None need complain of being left out in the cold; it will be their own fault. All those liable to military duty in this ward should come forward this day or evening and put down their names.

Twelfth Ward, on Saturday evening, at the house of Mr. Wolfs, corner of Chicago avenue and Rucker street.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the First Ward, will be held at the Circuit Court room, (Court House,) this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, to perfect measures to fill the quota of the Ward. A report of the Committee to correspond with Marshal Oakes, in regard to our quota, is expected. Every citizen subject to the call should be present and lend his aid.

There will be a meeting of the Fifth Ward "Mutual Protection Association," this evening, Jan. 7th, at James Ives, corner Halstead street and Archer road, for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and electing officers.

At a meeting of the Tenth Ward Draft Association, held Jan. 4th, it was voted to assess each member fifteen dollars previously levied, and to exclude from membership all who do not pay on or before the 10th inst. It was also voted to admit new members, at twenty-five dollars each, up to the 10th inst., at which time the books will be closed; and unless new members do come in numerously by the 10th, the Association will take care of itself and let the draft come.

A meeting will be held in the Thirteenth Ward this evening at the saloon of Peter Wilder, on North avenue near Sedgwick street. At the last meeting Messrs. H. J. Hyde, W. H. Stickney, Ald. Franzen, Albert Batch, E. Woltzenbach, C. C. Meserve and L. J. Proudfoot were appointed a committee to draft constitution &c.; they will report this evening.

A meeting of citizens of the Fourteenth Ward will be held at Nepp's Hall, Water street between Halsted street and [illegible] av., on Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of taking measures to secure the Ward against the pending draft.

Remember the grand draft mass meeting of the Fifteenth Ward at Turner Hall this (Saturday) evening at 7½ o'clock. This is the last chance as the subscription books close to-night.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LEFFINGWELL'S DRY GAS SAVING GOVERNOR.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this "Governor" on the first page, and the testimonials to its value. It is claimed that it will save from 25 to 40 per cent of gas, and the Agents here are so confident of its value that they offer to supply them on trial, making no charge if not found equal to what is represented. It has no quicksilver or other fluids in its construction, and lasts a lifetime without getting out of order. Call and see it at Room No. 2, No. 97 Washington street.

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamps) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

"DIARIES FOR 1865."—McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have a very large assortment of diaries which they are selling lower than any other house in the city. ja6-d962-3t

[illegible] Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. dec13-b345-1m.

Dr. James, formerly of James' Hospital, 83 Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, and now of 86 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill., specialist in the treatment of chronic, mercurial, skin and blood diseases, and organic weakness. The following from the New Orleans *Delta* is but the echo of the press and medical faculty generally of New Orleans.

"WHERE YOU SHOULD GO TO.—We mean, of course, if you are afflicted with any of those ills to which all flesh is more or less heir, and find that all the nostrums furnished by quacks are doing you anything but good, and are certainly undermining your health and constitution, and blasting forever those bright visions of the future to which we all look with pleasure. We say, then, if you are suffering from any disease, you should not hesitate for an instant, but fly to Dr. James, 83 Custom House street, and receive that consolation and care which he is so well enabled and qualified to give."—*N. O. Delta, Jan. 6th, 1861.*

Seminal involuntary emissions, either nocturnal or diurnal, brought on by early indiscretions, abuse of the system, or excesses, cured by an infallible method, saving much time and expense.

All diseases peculiar to the sexes speedily cured.

Dr. James' office and parlors, 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m.; Sunday, in the forenoon.

Consultations *confidential*. ja7-c63-1t

PRIVATE MATTERS.—It is generally understood we believe that the best place in Chicago to receive *prompt, reliable* and *thorough* treatment for all *Chronic, Private* or *Delicate* diseases, is at DR. CLARKE's Chicago Dispensary, No. 97 Clark street. Direct letters No. 4 Lannon Block. Jan 4-d843-6t

Dr. Bigelow has the largest medical practice in this city; he gives so much satisfaction to his patients recommend all their friends to him for treatment. He is, without doubt, the best qualified medical man in this city of those treating special diseases, and, having studied them thoroughly, receiving instructions from the oldest and best preceptors, appropriated and verified the knowledge thus gained by an extensive practice. We are justified in asserting his superiority. He guarantees a cure in all diseases of which he undertakes the treatment, and leaves no taint or poison in the system to give trouble in after years. Those who wish to be treated confidentially, skillfully, successfully and politely, should apply at once to Dr. Bigelow, at his rooms, No. 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe. ja3-e35-1t

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillen Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc14-d97-3m

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MIDNIGHT DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Thursday, Jan. 5—Midnight.

The share market this morning was heavy on lower on New York roads, with a pressure to sell. Western shares are generally strong. Especially all Southern, Northwestern and Rock Island. The Government list is strong, with a good demand. State stocks firm with a further rise in Missouri 6s. Coal shares dull and lower. Miscellaneous list generally lower, especially on quicksilver. Bank stock and railroad bonds remain steady. Mariposa rose ¾.

During the day stocks were quiet.

At the Petroleum Board, the only sales were 1,500 North American at $1.80.

Money market without any important change. Recent large remittances have helped the temporary stringency.

Foreign Exchange is quiet.

The Gold market has been unusually steady and uniform throughout the day. The difference between the two extremes is only 1½ per cent.

There were crowds at the leading National Banks to-day, subscribing for 10-40s, in anticipation of the closing of the books to-morrow.

LATER.

At Gallagher's Exchange: Gold, 227⅝; New York Central, 118¾; Erie, 85¾; Hudson, 113¾; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Southern, 72⅝; Illinois Central, 127; Pittsburg, 86; Toledo, 106½; Rock Island, 104¾; Northwestern, 37½; Northwestern preferred, 65¾; Fort Wayne, 106½; C. & M. certificates, 33; Cumberland, 46; Quicksilver, 80¾; Mariposa, 15¾. Market closed heavy. Gold firm after call at 227¾. Government stocks strong.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Jan. 6, 1865.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. Sales 35 brls XX spring country at $8.50, and 75 brls superfine at $6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts 8,000 bu. Market unchanged. Sales 24,300 No 1 spring in store at $1.71½@1.72; 5,000 do, seller's option, till the 15th, at $1.73; 1,000 do, seller's option, last half of Jan., at $1.71; 1,000 bu No 2 do at $1.71. Oats dull and lower. Barley steady. Sales 1,500 bu by samples, delivered at $1.73; 46 bags do at $1.75. Corn dull. Rye unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Closed quiet. Sales 100 brls clear pork at $40.00; 300 brls city mess pork sold at Chicago and deliverable here at $39.75; 200 brls do here at $39.50; 700 brls do at $38.25, free of storage till May 1st; 400 brls extra prime at $30.00@30.50.

DRESSED HOGS—Inactive. Sales of 14, averaging 240 lbs at $15.25.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Friday, Jan. 6.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs to-day foot up about 2,500 head. The market opened rather firm at the prices current yesterday. The whole average may be quoted at $15.50@16.25; and 300 h averages at $16.00. The weather is not quite as favorable as it was yesterday, but all the houses which are still open are killing.

PROVISIONS—The speculative demand for mess pork has ceased and the market rules quiet at $43.00 for city brands. Country packed may be quoted at $41.50@42.00. Lard is held with a considerable degree of firmness at 23c for prime city, but it meets with scarcely any attention. Green meats are scarce but quite firm at 16½@17c for shoulders.

WHISKY—Closed quiet at $2.18.

FLOUR—Remains very dull and prices are entirely nominal. No quotations can be given.

GRAIN—Wheat meets with a moderate inquiry and rules steady at $2.03 for prime red. Oats quiet at 80c. New ear corn held at $1.07, but cannot be sold at over $1.05.

Albany Live Stock Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, Friday Evening, Jan. 6, 1865.

CATTLE—There is no improvement in the demand at the opening of the Cattle market this week. The Eastern markets are still oversupplied with home stock, and the New Yorkers are buying carefully. Holders are asking more, owing to light receipts, but the few sales thus far made show no improvement. Choice heavy Illinois and Michigan are selling at 6¾@7c. Receipts up to to-night, 1,800.

SHEEP—Scarce and selling quick at 8@9¾c.

HOGS—At 16c.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Friday, Jan. 6.

COTTON—Less active and lower at $1.20 for middlings.

FLOUR—State and western dull, but prices without decided change. $10.15@10.25 for extra state; $11.20@11.25 for extra round-hoop Ohio; $11.50@13.00 for trade brands—the market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Heavy and declining. Western $2.28½@2.24, chiefly at $2.23@2.23½.

GRAIN—Wheat opened heavy and closed 1@2c better. $2.47@2.52 for Chicago spring; $2.57 for very choice amber Milwaukee; $2.42@2.54 for winter red western; $2.55 for amber western; $2.35 for choice white western; $2.25 for inferior Illinois winter red. Corn quiet and steady—mixed western $1.88@1.90 in store and afloat. Oats dull and 1@2c lower; western nominal at $1.03@1.04.

PETROLEUM—Dull and firm at 51@52c for crude; 76c for refined in bond; 94@95c for do free.

WOOL—Quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and lower. Sales at $41.50@42.00 for new mess; $41.25@41.50 for old and regular way, closing at $41.50 cash. $35.50@36.50 for Prime, $40.50 for Prime Mess. Also $42.00 for new mess, January, February and March, at buyers' option, at $41.50@42.00, and 500 brls for February at buyers' option at $42.00. Beef steady at fair demand at previous prices. Beef hams quiet at $21.00@27.25, latter price for choice. Cut meats unchanged. Bacon sides quiet. Dressed Hogs in moderate request at $16@16½ for Western. Lard quiet at 20@24½c and 22c for very choice. Butter quiet and firm at 33@44c for Western and 40@50c for State. Cheese unchanged at 19@23c.

Boston Mining Stocks.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 6.

Boston Mining Stocks to-day: Franklin 54½; Huron 45; Hancock 8; Isle Royal 18; Minn. 26; Pewabic 14; Copper Creek 8; Oneida 14; Central 55; Copper Falls 31; Quincy 53.

MARRIED.

At Moline, Ill., Jan. 3, 1865, by the Rev. A. B. Hitchcock, at the residence of the bride's father, MERTON YALE, of New York, and CLARA [illegible], youngest daughter of John Deere, Esq. No cards.

In this city, Dec. 29, 1864, by Rev. E. G. Taylor, at the Wabash avenue Baptist Church, JUDSON J. C. GILLESPIE and Miss LOTTIE ELLIS, all of this city.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn-st., Chicago. de11-b63-4t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st. **Trade Sale of 1220 Mirrors, AT AUCTION.** We will sell on THURSDAY, January 12, 1865, at 9½ o'clock, at our rooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a full invoice of Mirrors, in assortment for the trade, consisting of the following kinds and sizes: [illegible] ... The above are just received from one of the largest manufacturers ... GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE, ETC., AT AUCTION. Will be sold at our salesrooms on TUESDAY, January 10th, at 9½ o'clock, a splendid assortment of Parlor Sets, upholstered in French Rep, with upholstered back chairs, and the best of English Hair Cloth. ELEGANT CHAMBER SUITS, French and Cottage style, in Oil and Varnish, Walnut, Rosewood and Mahogany, with full Marble Tops; Oil and Varnish Walnut, imitation Rosewood and Rosewood Secretaries and Bookcases, with French-Plate Doors; Elegant Oak Side Boards, with Mirror Backs and Marble Tops; Dressing Bureaus, Wash Stands, French Bedsteads, Rosewood Etageres, Oil Walnut and Rosewood Marble Top Tables, Hat Trees, Easy Rocking Chairs, Sofa Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Miscellaneous Goods—Ten pair white Blankets, two or three Harnesses, Stoves, extra fine silver plated Table and Tea Forks and Spoons, Castors, Tea Set Cups, Ice and Water Pitchers. Also a few CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS. Also Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, with a quantity of second-hand goods including one very fine Oak Side Board, richly carved and almost as good as new. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ja6-d985-3t

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Salesrooms in Portland Block, NOS. 103, 105 AND 107 DEARBORN STREET.

NOW ON EXHIBITION A Splendid collection of OIL PAINTINGS, Of the French, English, Belgian and Italian Schools, under the direction of A. O. Hartman, of the International Galleries of New York and Boston, to be sold AT AUCTION. By Wm. A. Butters & Co., Auctioneers, at their new Art Gallery, in Portland Block, No. 107 Dearborn street, Chicago, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, at 7 o'clock p. m. ja7-e19-4t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE of New and Second-hand Household Goods, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, &c., &c., at Auction, on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts. ja4-d715-4t

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT BARRACKS, &c. Will be sold at public auction, at the late Camp of the 11th Cavalry Illinois Volunteers, St. Charles, Kane County, Ill., on MONDAY, January 9th, 1865, sale commencing at 1 o'clock p. m. on the premises, the Barracks, Stoves, &c., lately used by said regiment, comprising 150,000 feet of Lumber, more or less; [illegible] Stoves, 12 Cooking Stoves, [illegible] 145 Glassed Sash. Terms—Cash in Government Funds, payable at time of sale. By order of Capt. C. C. Pomeroy, U. S. A., M. and D. Officer. ja4-d61-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

POSTPONED.—The sale of **Blood and Trotting Horses** Will take place at PATRICK'S STABLE, on Washington street, between Lasalle and Wells, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, at 2 o'clock p. m. The stock, consisting of ten Horses and Mares, is the best in the country. It is now at the Chicago Driving Park, where it can be seen and full particulars given. ja5-d961-6t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

STOCK OF TIN AND HARD-WARE, complete set of Tinner's Tools, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, Jan. 10, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 103, 105 and 107 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington sts. ja6-e5-5t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

AUCTION SALE. I shall sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, At the LIVERY STABLE of MICHAEL PILKINGTON, No. 11 and 13 Wabash avenue, on **Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1865,** the following described property, to-wit: 5 Close Carriages, 3 Open Carriages, [illegible] ... Chicago, Jan. [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

GROVER'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

LEONARD GROVER ... DIRECTOR, Also of Grover's Chestnut St. Theatre, Philadelphia, and Grover's Theatre, Washington, D. C. CARL ANSCHUTZ ... CONDUCTOR.

EXTRA NIGHT OF THE SEASON. **Saturday, January 7, 1865.** First time in Chicago of Von Flotow's (composer of Martha) **STRADELLA.** Presented with a degree of brilliancy and vivacity never obtained in the Opera, except with this cast. FORMES in his famous assumption, MALVOLIO, originally and expressly composed for him by Von Flotow. The entire strength of the male portion of the Grand German Opera Company is embraced in the cast.

KARL FORMES ... MALVOLIO
FRANZ HIMMER ... STRADELLA
THEODORE HABELMAN ... BARBARINO
MLLE. PAULINA CANISSA ... LEONORE
ANTON GRAFF ... BASSI
Bravos, Peasants, Gondoliers.

MISS THERESA WOOD will dance the MADRILENA in the first act.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865, First time in Chicago of Von Weber's Grand Opera, **DER FREISCHUTZ.** TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1865. **FIDELIO.** Grand Opera by Beethoven.

Seats may be secured at H. M. Higgins' Music Store, Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn streets, daily, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m., and at night at the Box Office of the Theatre, at the following RATES OF ADMISSION. Entrance Ticket, $1.50; Secured Seats, 50 cents extra; Second Circle, 75 cents. ja5-d959-3t

CONCERT—INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL, AT **BRYAN HALL,** Monday Evening, Jan. 9th, 1865, BY A. E. WIMMERSTEDT and C. O. LUNDBERG, With the aid of The MISSES JOHNSTON, PROF. JAMES HARRISON, and HERR W. ZEUCH.

PROGRAMME. PART I.
1—Overture for Piano Forte, four hands; A. E. Wimmerstedt, James Harrison.
2—Solo for Flute; A. E. Wimmerstedt.
3—Song, "Ridente Como L'Iride," the Misses Johnston.
4—Variations upon "Maryland," composed and performed by A. E. Wimmerstedt.
5—Solo-March, for Guitar; composed and performed by C. O. Lundberg.
6—Echo of Gottschalk, Piano Solo; by A. E. Wimmerstedt.
PART II.
1—Musician's Prayer, solo for Violin; composed and performed by A. E. Wimmerstedt.
2—Song, Diana, (E. Millet) Miss E. Johnston.
3—Piano solos; (a) Rain on the Calm Lake; (b) The Thunder Storm; by A. E. Wimmerstedt.
4—Concert, for Clarinetto, V. Berr; performed by Herr Zeuch.
5—Bonnie Doon, Scotch Song; the Misses Johnston.
6—Duet for Flute and Piano Forte; performed on both instruments at once; by A. E. Wimmerstedt.

Concert commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for sale at H. M. Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street, and at the door. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1.00. The grand Piano used on the occasion is from Mr. Reed's Temple of Music, manufactured by Chickering & Son, Boston. ja7 d968-3t&aa-stop

MARTINE'S **CHICAGO DANCING ACADEMY.** Cor. Clark and Monroe Sts. GENTLEMEN'S CLASS—Meets Monday and Saturday Evenings. JUVENILE CLASS—Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons. LADIES' CLASS—Tuesday. SCHOOL SOIREES—(For Scholars and Friends) Tuesday Evenings. MISS CLAUDINE MEYERS, MISS MARY DONVAL, MISS JENNIE MARTINE, Lady Teachers. ja5-d870 3t 4thp J. EDWIN MARTINE, Prin'l.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. COL. J. H. WOOD AND B. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers. SATURDAY, Jan. 7—Grand Matinee, when will be presented Shakspeare's COMEDY OF ERRORS, To conclude with HANDY ANDY. Evening, at the usual time, will be presented the comedy of All that Glitters is not Gold. To conclude with MY WIFE POLLY. In rehearsal, a new drama of intense interest, entitled THE BROKEN TRUST.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL. Second week of undiminished success of the Original and only CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, And the world-famous COMIC ARTIST, **GEORGE CHRISTY** Great Attractions for the Holidays. New Songs, New Dances, New Burlesques, &c., &c. GRAND MATINEE On Saturday, Jan. 7th, commencing at 2½ o'clock afternoon. Admission, 25 cents; Parquette, 50 cents. Box office open each day from 10 to 12 A. M., where seats may be secured three days in advance. J. F. BURBRIDGE, Agent. J. W. RAYMOND, Manager.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. HAPPY NEW YEAR. Monday evening, Jan. 2d and every evening during the week, Mrs. DAY'S NEW YEAR'S CALLS FOR 1865. The very best afterpiece played by this company or artists, played for 100 nights in New York. KELLY, LEON, JONES, JOHN ALLEN, and all the stars in the east. Matinee on MONDAY, Jan. 2d, at 2½ o'clock. "New Year's Calls." Admission to Matinee 25 cents; children under 10 years of age, 15 cents. Friday evening, Jan. 6th, BENEFIT OF ALBERT JONES.

VARIETY THEATRE, Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street. C. M. CHADWICK ... Proprietor and Manager. F. TUCKER ... Acting and Stage Manager. New and Brilliant Attractions. THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, first appearance of Miss Emma Marsh, the favorite Danseuse; Mr. Harry Kelly, Ethiopian Comedian; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Blake; [illegible] Immense success of M'lle Augusta and Miss Nellie Howard. [illegible] Doors open at 6:45. Curtain rises at 7:45.

THE ANNUAL **Masquerade Party** OF MARTINE'S ACADEMY, **Wednesday Evening, Jan. 11th.** All Tickets must be purchased and names registered at the Academy by Jan. 10th. J. EDWIN MARTINE.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets. Class open at all times for beginners. Children's class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday evening. Rooms to let for private parties.

"We Come to the Friend's we've met before." THE **ALLEGHANIANS,** Vocalists organized 17 years ago by Prof. J. M. Bohlard, will shortly appear in Chicago. de30 d184-3w

To Rent.

TO RENT—A furnished front room at 138 South Clinton street. ja7-d988-2t

TO RENT—New marble front dwellings on West Washington street, containing all modern improvements. Good barn. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Hall.

TO RENT.—St. Joseph Docks, No. 242 South Water street, foot of Franklin. Apply on the premises. MRS. E. A. KING, Administratrix.

TO RENT—Half of a finely located store for retail millinery, cloaks, fancy stationery or similar business. A responsible party, wishing to do a first-class trade, will find this a rare opportunity. Apply for ten days to GRAVES & IRVINE 78 Lake street. ja5-d822-3t

TO RENT—Office or Desk room on South Water street. Apply at No. 1 South Clark street.

TO RENT—A twelve room house until the 1st of May. Rent $25 per month, all to be paid in advance. Stable rents for $5 per month. The coal on the premises; also, part of the furniture, if wanted. Apply at 327 South Clark street, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. ja5-d909-3t

TO RENT—Or for sale, a small one-story house, situated on the corner of 17th street and Burnside avenue. Suitable for a small family. Rent $8 per month, or $200 for the house and lease of ground, which extends two years from next May. Apply to MRS. O'BRIEN, corner Seventeenth street and Burnside avenue. ja5-d933-3t

INSURANCE AGENCY OF EDWARD M. TEALL, LATE OF ALFRED JAMES & CO. Office N. W. Cor. of Lake and Lasalle-sts., OVER MESSRS. W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO.'S BANK

NEW ENGLAND **PETROLEUM COMPANY** OF BOSTON. Capital, $450,000. Shares, 90,000. Subscriptions $5 per Share. No personal liability. No future assessments. For further information address B. C. BATES, Esq., D. M. THOMAS, Esq., J. B. CLAPP & CO., Bankers, F. B. SMITH, Esq., Messrs. WM. LINCOLN & CO., Messrs. E. & R. W. SEARS, Boston. ja5-d880-3w 4thp

ARTESIAN WATER. PURE WATER, Fresh Every Morning from the Artesian Well. Will be furnished to families at [illegible] per month, for drinking purposes only. Give name and number of street, and address Box [illegible] P. O., Chicago.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day. Agents (male or female) can clear $50 per week at their own homes, in a light honorable business that pays over 100 per cent. A capital of $1 to $5 only required. Any person having a few hours daily to spare will find this a splendid paying investment, with but little attention. For full particulars address WAVKLE, Box 4785, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—In every county for a new religious work, containing popular Biographies of Moses and the Prophets, Christ and the Apostles, Fathers and Martyrs; also, the history of the Indian Races, including the Minnesota Massacre, by Rev. J. T. Headley. Agents are getting as high as thirty orders per day for it. Also, War Maps, Engravings, &c. Address E. B. TREAT, 117 South Clark street, Chicago. ja5-d915-3t

WANTED—Active and energetic local and traveling agents throughout the West, to sell Clocks, to whom we will give liberal commissions or pay a fair salary. For circular giving full particulars send stamp to D. A. BLACK & CO., P. O. Box 464.

WANTED—Agents—$50 to $150 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the celebrated "Common Sense" Sewing Machine. The machine will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, quilt, braid, bind and embroider beautifully. Every machine warranted three years. Price only $18. Pay from $50 to $150 per month, and all necessary traveling expenses, or give a commission by which an agent can make twice that sum. Address R. T. BUSH & CO., 81 Dearborn street (3d floor), Chicago, Ill. N. B. We will pay $1,000 for any machine, high price or low, that will make a more beautiful, stronger, or more elastic stitch than ours.

WANTED—Agents—Efficient agents in every county in the Northwest to introduce the following popular works: History of the Rebellion, by Rev. J. S. C. Abbott; Life of Washington, by Hon. J. T. Headly, and other new and popular works. Business permanent—commission liberal. For terms call on or address O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 398.

WANTED—Active and enterprising agents in every county in the United States, to introduce our unequaled Gift Stationary packages, Photograph Albums, Card Photographs, Steel Engravings, &c. Watches, silver ware and other articles of great value are given with our packages. Send for circulars to C. M. DUNN & CO., 183 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—The American Publishing Association of steel plate engraving, is now publishing the works of these distinguished artists, Thos. Doney. We want agents in every county and town to sell "The Proclamation of Freedom," plate 26x21. The scene is laid in Western Virginia, at dead of night, soon after the first of January, 1863. Last moments of Washington, in steel, Plate of Sheridan, portraits of Lincoln, Farragut, Sheridan, Henry Clay, Fremont and Chase. Address P. O. Box 399 with two stamps, for terms and circulars, or apply at the office, 116 South Lasalle street, Chicago. DR. C. A. JASGAR, Acting Publisher.

WANTED—Agents—To whom we offer the largest and most saleable assortment of Books, Maps, Engravings, Albums and Album Cards, Prize Packages, and other goods for agents ever offered in the West. This is the most profitable business any man can engage in at the present time. Send for our new Circular for 1865, offering better inducements than ever before. Address GOLDEN & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the GENUINE IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The best working and best finished cheap machine in the market. Retail price $18. Very liberal terms to Agents. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 391, Chicago, Ill., or call at Room No. 5, Postoffice block, corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets.

WANTED—Agents—$100 per month and expenses can be made. An agent wanted in every county in the Northwest, to sell BOSQUET'S ANIMATED NATURE. A very popular and standard work—1,200 royal octavo pages elegantly bound—1,400 spirited and accurate engravings—price only $7.00. Exclusive territory given. Address the Publisher HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—Everywhere, to sell by subscription our new and rapidly selling work, "MORGAN AND HIS CAPTORS," complete in one elegant octavo volume, with a fine steel plate likeness of Morgan. Price $1.75. This is one of the best Agency Books in the market. No circumstance of the rebellion have developed better material for an interesting, instructive and entertaining volume than the raids of John Morgan. The work has been meeting with a heavy demand in spite of the draft and the excitement of the Presidential campaign and election, and now that both are over, Agents cannot help coining money in its sale. One Agent in Indiana got 98 subscribers in two weeks, out of 100 solicited to subscribe. Full particulars, terms, &c., given on application to the publishers, C. F. VENT & CO., 112 Dearborn street Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—First-class experienced Canvassers wanted to engage in the sale of the "Patriotism of Illinois," by T. M. Eddy, D.D., to be published in two volumes of 600 octavo pages each, illustrated. One agent reports 288 subscribers in 11 days. A few counties still vacant. CLARKE & CO., Publishers, 82 Washington street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—$12 to $24 a day. Agents wanted (either sex) to sell Wilson's Improved "Lock Stitch" Family Sewing Machine. We will pay a salary of $150 a month and expenses, or give a large commission, at which the above wages can be made. For further particulars, address MATHER & WILSON, No. 5 Lyman's Block, Public Square, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Agents—$2,500 to $5,000 a year. A good chance to make money. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union to manufacture and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling. It is entirely new. Secured by copyright. Sale as permanent as flour. No fitting up to be done. Any person wishing a paying business will do well to improve this chance. For particulars address, with stamp enclosed for return, LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middletown, Md.

WANTED—Agents. $70 a month. I want agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell fifteen articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—Agents—($125 per month) everywhere, to introduce the new Shaw & Clark $16 Family Sewing Machine the only low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user liable. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Choice West Side property Nos. 38 and 40 Park avenue (on first block from Union Park), containing 160 feet front with two good dwellings thereon. Lots filled and highly improved, will be sold separately or together. Price $15,000. Apply to J. W. FOLLET, at Webster & Gage's 28 Lake street.

FOR SALE—Residence property. For sale on Wabash avenue, house and lot, near Fourteenth street, $7,500; house and lot, near Eighteenth street, $5,000; house and lot, 40x150, near Twenty second street, $6,500. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—27x198 feet on Monroe near Rucker; 48x128 feet on Jackson, near Aberdeen; 75x125 feet on Carpenter, near Madison. A lot on Lake street east and west of Union Park. 100x128 feet on Michigan avenue, near Twenty second street. A large list of business and residence property in all parts of the city. WALKER & KERFOOT, No. 89 Washington street.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on Indiana avenue, near Twenty ninth street, located in the most healthy and pleasant part of the city; house contains nine rooms, well furnished; large barn; flower and vegetable garden; abundance of fruit-trees, berries, &c. Apply on premises, or to subscriber at LAMB & HARVEY'S Planing Mill, cor. Beach and Polk sts. T. W. HARVEY.

FOR SALE—Residence Property for sale. A first class brick house on Ohio street in an excellent location, with modern improvements, can be had cheap if sold by January 15th. Apply to F. Cook, 50 Dearborn street, or P. O. Box 1360.

FOR SALE—On North Side. A choice lot southwest corner of Rush and Huron streets. This is one of the most desirable lots on the North Side. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Michigan Avenue Residence Property. 50 feet front between Eldridge and Harmon Courts. PURRINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—A Farm situated in Bureau county, Brawby township, 2½ miles N. W. from Neponset. The above farm contains 120 acres of land, 40 of which is timber, a good bearing orchard containing 300 apple trees, peach, dwarf pears, currants, gooseberries, early Richmond cherries, &c., a good story and a half house containing six rooms; good barn 24x38; log stable; sheep house, smoke house, a good well of never failing water, with a good suction pump in the same, four good springs on the place. Terms, $2,500; $1,500 cash in hand, the balance in four years in equal payments of $250 with interest at 6 per cent. For further particulars address or apply to H. D. DAVIS, Neponset, Ill.

FOR SALE—A fine Farm, of 180 acres, (80 acres timber) only 13 miles from Chicago. The farm is well cultivated, has two good houses, orchard, &c. Also, a first-class farm in Kane county, containing 160 acres. Apply to J. P. OLINGER, Real Estate Broker, 43 Clark street, Room 8.

FOR SALE—The commodious and popular hotel known as the Revere House, Decatur, Illinois; a substantial building, fifty good rooms and ample grounds; pleasantly situated on the east side of the City Park. Apply to DUBESK & WARREN, Real Estate Agents, Decatur, Ill., or SAMUEL CLARK, Springfield, Ill.

FOR SALE—15,000 Acres of good rolling Prairie Land, improved and unimproved, located in the counties of McLean and Livingston, and within 120 miles of Chicago, 3 miles of Peoria and 24 miles of Bloomington, in tracts from 40 to 640 acres, near Chenoa station in McLean county, Ill., near coal and timber, and plenty water for stock, and near the crossing of the Logansport & Peoria, and Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroads. Apply to WM. B. BENNETT, Real Estate Agent, Chenoa, Ill.

FOR SALE—A valuable farm of 160 acres, three miles east of Loda, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 96 miles south of Chicago. Two good dwelling houses, stables, corn cribs, orchard, &c. All fenced, all improved, 70 acres wheat. Price $25 per acre. Box 3407. D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—An improved Farm of 640 acres, in McHenry County, Ill., about sixty miles from Chicago and three miles southeast of Union Station on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad. Upon the premises is a good two-story dwelling house, with barn, stable, granary, &c., two apple orchards, &c., &c., and plenty of timber. Will be sold at a bargain. Title indisputable. For particulars address P. S. HOES, 229 Broadway, New York City, or apply to SYDNEY MYERS, 13 Clark street, Chicago.

Boarding.

BOARDING—At Buxton House, 285 South Clark street. Good airy rooms, first-class table. Terms, $5 per week. Day board $3.50 per week. Express charges free.

BOARDING—One Front Room and two or three vacancies for gentlemen to let with board. Several day boarders can be accommodated at very reasonable prices in a private boarding house, 34 Washington street, between State street and Wabash avenue.

BOARDING—Wanted, boarders. Five or six gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at 124 Kinzie street.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be furnished with good board and pleasant rooms in a private family by applying at 107 Adams street.

BOARDING—A pleasant suit of front rooms suitable for gentleman and wife; also, two or three single rooms (all furnished) can be procured, with board at 288 State street.

BOARNIDG—A large front room suitable for three gentlemen, to rent with board, at 174 Madison street, one block from Court House Square. References required. A few day boarders can also be accommodated.

BOARDING—A few boarders can be accommodated at 113 Michigan avenue.

BOARDING—Rooms to rent, with board, at the Lake View House, on reasonable terms, or to small parties with references. The Graceland cars pass by the place five or six times a day. For further particulars address [illegible]

BOARDING—Any lady desirous of securing [illegible]

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—All those wishing to enter the U. S. service for one, two, or three years, will receive the highest bounty at No. 52 La Salle street. We will also furnish substitutes on the most favorable terms for one, two or three years. HENRY & KRAUTHMANN, No. 52 Lasalle st., in basement.

WANTED—To inform the public that we, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of furnishing recruits and substitutes for the army and navy. We shall do business under the firm name of E. F. ADAMS & CO., at our office on the northwest corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. EDWARD F. ADAMS, HERVEY TRIPP, EDWARD H. BURDSALL. We will inform Churches, Mutual Protection Clubs, Wards, and Town Committees, and all parties wishing to procure recruits or substitutes, that we are prepared to fill their orders on as reasonable terms as can be obtained elsewhere. We [illegible] orders from other districts, for by putting our men into the U. S. Infantry, we have them credited to any district in the State. As men can often be obtained cheaper here than in any other district in the West, parties in the distance may find it for their interest to correspond with us. E. F. ADAMS & CO.

WANTED—$700 Bounty paid recruits enlisting in the 13th U. S. Infantry (regular army). Recruits credited to any district in the State. Recruiting Office, Lumon Block, Room No. 5. JOSEPH L. HORN, 1st Lieut. 13th U. S. Infantry, Recruiting Officer.

WANTED—Volunteers for Cook county. $700 bounty; also, substitutes for the army and navy; to whom the highest cash bounty will be paid the moment that they pass the doctor. Avoid street brokers. Come right up to the General Recruiting Office 84 Dearborn street, LEWIS REDPATH & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and volunteers. You will always receive the highest bounties that are paid, by applying at the Original Recruiting Agency, 84 Dearborn street. Choice of any branch of the service—army or navy. LEWIS, REDPATH & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and volunteers for army and navy, to whom we pay the highest bounty. Now is the time to enter the service. Let us fill the quota of Cook county, and thus escape the draft. Call at the reliable office of BUTLER, HOYT & CO., 55 Clark street, Room No. 2, up-stairs.

WANTED—A Substitute for 2 or 3 years, at 28 West Randolph street.

WANTED—Substitutes—Substitutes and Volunteers will always receive the highest bounties that are paid, by calling at our office, No. 8 South Clark street, in Nichol & Co.'s Bank. Principals who wish to furnish substitutes for the coming draft, can always be furnished at the lowest rates. Enrolled and drafted men, if you are liable to the draft, now is the time to furnish a substitute; if you wish to show your patriotism, now is the time to furnish a Representative Recruit. We are now paying the largest bounties in Chicago to men enlisting for navy, army, substitutes, and all others before enlisting elsewhere, and see for yourselves. COSS & CO., No. 8 South Clark street, in Nichol & Co.'s Bank.

WANTED—Substitutes—Recruits for the Navy wanted at our headquarters immediately. All naval recruits are requested to call and see us before entering the service. Highest bounties paid. Landsmen are now taken in the navy. Recruits for the army also wanted. ISAAC R. HITT & CO. 65 Clark street.

WANTED—C. Knobeldorff's & Scheck's Recruiting Office, corner of LaSalle and Randolph streets, No. 132, Room 9, pay the highest bounty for Volunteers and Substitutes for Cook county. Call at our office before you enlist.

WANTED—Volunteers and Substitutes to come and get the big bounties now offered, all in cash. Give us a call, and if you are not satisfied with our terms, there will be no harm done. You will be dealt with fairly. You will get your money as soon as you are mustered into the service. No false inducements offered you. Cook county will get your credit. Come and see us, anyhow before enlisting. Beware of street runners, above all things. They are unreliable and sharks. GIBBS & CO., 134 So. Clark st., Room 5, up stairs, next door to the Provost Marshal's.

WANTED—Enrolled and Drafted Men—Attention.—We have established an office for the furnishing of Substitutes and Representatives for the Army and Navy to fill the present draft. If you are liable to the draft now is the time to procure a Substitute. If you desire to show your patriotism now is the time to procure a Representative Recruit. We can supply you at better rates than any other firm in the city. The draft for Cook county will be about one in ten. Give us a call. The law allows us to furnish Alien and Veteran Substitutes for the Navy, to be credited to any place in the United States where the enrolled man resides. All communications will be promptly answered. Before you close with any other house give us a call. LESTER & REILLY, Rooms 7, 8, and 9, up stairs, 122 South Clark street. P. O. Box 3888.

WANTED—Prepare for the coming draft. Now is the time to procure recruits and substitutes to avoid the draft, now close at hand. RECRUITS FURNISHED ON THE QUOTAS OF WARDS AND TOWNS IN THE COUNTY. Substitutes for one, two and three years furnished on the shortest notice to any persons liable to draft in this State, and certificates of exemption promptly forwarded to the principals. REPRESENTATIVE RECRUITS FURNISHED TO THOSE NOT LIABLE TO THE DRAFT. Apply in person or by letter, giving name in full, age, residence, occupation, place of nativity, married or single. ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes and Volunteers for the Army and Navy, to whom we pay [illegible]. Veterans, Minors and Aliens can here obtain higher bounties than any firm in the city. Persons in the country desiring to enter the army or navy as substitutes or representatives, can address us through the mail, Post Office Box 3888, or if coming to the city, call at our office any time between 8 A. M. and after the arrival of all the railroad trains, where we will satisfactorily answer all questions, in person or through the mail. Give us a call before you enlist. We propose to do a straightforward, honorable business, and in every case guarantee entire satisfaction. LESTER & REILLY, Rooms 7, 8 & 9, up stairs, 122 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Substitutes and volunteers for the United States Army and Navy, for one, two and three years, to whom the highest bounties will be paid. [illegible] WM. MURPHY & BROS., corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. Substitutes and Volunteers furnished at the old and reliable terms. Good men always on hand. Call in person or address WM. MURPHY & BROS., Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Wm. Murphy & Bros., as ever, will attend to all business in the Substitute line, and will furnish men on as reasonable terms as any other. Those wishing to enlist in the Navy for the term of two or three years, will find it to their interest to visit the above office of Lieut. JONE D. HARVEY, commanding U. S. Naval Rendezvous at Chicago, Ill., and any one can see that we are doing business regularly and on terms that defy all competition. Good men can always get good bounties by paying at our office. Aliens, Veterans and Minors will be sent to volunteer. We will take contracts for filling quotas for townships and furnishing substitutes for those liable to draft, or drafted men. Do not fail to call before closing a bargain elsewhere. WM. MURPHY & BROS., (basement) corner of Randolph and Lasalle sts.

WANTED—We beg leave to call your attention to our Agency for Procuring Substitutes for the Navy and Army of the United States. We are doing a strictly legitimate business and the law allows us to furnish Veteran and Alien Substitutes to the Navy, to be accredited to any place in the United States where the Principal resides. The United States Naval Headquarters for the Western and Northwestern States being at this place, we have the very best of facilities in the country to enable us to procure Substitutes. WM. MURPHY & BRO.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a Meat Market, doing a good trade, and situated in a good location. A rare chance for anyone with small capital to enter in a paying business. For particulars apply at No. 23 West Madison street.

FOR SALE—Stock, Fixtures and lease of a good paying business. Only small capital required. For particulars call at or address No. 108 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A good saloon, very cheap. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 156 South Wells street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—One Stationary Steam Engine at a bargain. All in perfect running order; 12 horse power. Can be seen at 89 Michigan street. P. O. Box 1852.

FOR SALE—A first class saloon for sale in one of the most popular thoroughfares in the city, the proprietor wishing to sell on account of sickness in his family. To be sold on reasonable terms. Address "J E" Tribune Office.

FOR SALE—I wish to sell one-half interest of my Candy Manufacturing Business, as I have more business than one man can attend to. No. 115 Randolph street, basement. For sale cheap.

FOR SALE—A large horse suitable for a dray or truck, weighs fourteen hundred. Can be seen at the livery stable of E. C. ALLEN & SON, Court Place, between LaSalle and Wells sts.

FOR SALE—The iron complete for a Mulay Saw Mill, and a punch and gumming machine, at BRANCH, CROOKES & CO.'S Saw Depot, 216 Lake street.

FOR SALE—Photograph Gallery, at a bargain. For particulars address "P. T.", Dubuque, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Corn Sheller, made by Richards, a little used and in good order. Sold on account of changing my business. J. B. TALBOT, Pacific Mills, West Water street, near Randolph.

FOR SALE—Stock of Groceries, fixtures and lease, in a good location and doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling out. For further information address "GROCER," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Seven Horses—One Stallion, Morgan breed, 16½ hands high, six years old, chestnut color, splendid single horse, kind and gentle in harness. Four black ponies, good size, splendid travelers, well broke, single and double. Two work horses. Two heavy draft horses. Two single and double working harnesses, nearly new. Inquire 215 South Washington street, between Franklin and Market streets.

FOR SALE—A Confectionery and Oyster Saloon, stock, fixtures and lease. Anyone wishing to enter into the business will do well to call at No. 429 State street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—The Eagle Mills.—A large stone mill with two run of stones, on Rock Creek, in Clinton county, Iowa, 24 miles from Wheatland, with necessary cleaning apparatus; 55 feet of head and fall of water; dwelling house with 41 acres of land under cultivation. For further particulars apply to or address the proprietors at Wheatland, Iowa. WM. RULE.

FOR SALE—Two fast sailing light draught schooners. Capacity, 11,000 bushels wheat, or 150 m feet lumber, on nine feet water. For terms, &c., inquire of W. M. EGAN & CO., 183 South Water street.

FOR SALE—White Wood Lumber. Clear 1-inch, 1¼-inch and 1½-inch White Wood Lumber for sale at the lowest market price; also, 5-4 Bass Wood. All of above Lumber perfectly dry. DAVID GOODWILLIE, 123 Ohio street.

FOR SALE—A good Steam Mill, well located in Chicago, containing nearly all kinds of Wood Work Machinery, in good running order. The premises are well adapted to a large business, and is offered at less than its real value. This is a very favorable opportunity for persons desiring to engage in this class of business. Address P. O. Box 933, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A nice little Drug Store, handy to Chicago, and now doing a flourishing business of about $4,500 per annum, at a stock of $2,000. We will sell for invoice. Fixtures, &c., at cost. Terms easy—one-half required down, the remainder on time. The proprietor is going to California, and is desirous of selling out as soon as possible. Address, for one week, "A. L. & CO." Tribune office, Chicago.

FOR SALE—The Foundry known as the "Union Foundry," on Clark street, Chicago, together with all the tools and machinery [illegible]

Found.

FOUND—At Orphan's Fair, Dec. [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—By a young, healthy woman a situation as wet nurse. Would have no objection to go in the country. Apply at Mrs. Mora, City Intelligence Office, No. [illegible] Clark street.

WANTED—A young man who has served three years in the [illegible] Illinois Infantry wishes to go as a Representative [illegible] in Cook county, if he can make satisfactory terms. Address "Perry", Chicago Postoffice.

WANTED—A Purchaser for one-half interest in a established business paying good profits. Capital small. Apply at No. 215 State street.

WANTED—A good cook. German Protestant. None other need apply. No. 373 Wabash avenue.

WANTED—A few smart, intelligent females in a remunerative and pleasant employment. Call at once at [illegible] street, Room 11. A. KIDDER.

WANTED—An Accountant whose references shall be unexceptionable and who is willing to go to work. A good man can have a good position. Address "Merchant," Tribune Office.

WANTED—By a young lady of education and refinement, a situation as housekeeper, or to take entire charge of children. References given. [illegible] avenue, or apply personally.

WANTED—To purchase a distillery from 300 to 500 bushel capacity. Address, stating terms, "W L", P. O. Box 6161.

WANTED—A partner with capital of $5,000 to $8,000, in a good business, well established. Address, with full particulars immediately, P. O. Box 1035.

WANTED—An experienced Life Insurance Solicitor for this city. [illegible] from 10 A. M. to 12 M at No. 72 La Salle street, opposite the Court House.

WANTED—A middle-aged farmer in good circumstances, unencumbered, wants a wife. The best of references given and same will be required. For further correspondence address "Farmer," Tribune Office, Chicago.

WANTED—An Entry Clerk, one experienced in the Hardware business. No other need apply. WM. BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

WANTED—A Book keeper, an assistant book-keeper, a salesman and porter. Other situations procured. Reliable Employment Agency, 85 Randolph street, Room 1, up stairs. We refer to leading merchants. Applicants by mail enclose two stamps.

WANTED—$25,000 for sixty days on deposit as a nominal security, [illegible] Address "R", P. O. Box 1204.

WANTED—A woman to do washing and ironing and chamber work at 259 Ohio street. Good wages given.

WANTED—Immediately a competent cook at the Stock Exchange Hotel, [illegible] B. BURROUGHS, Proprietor.

WANTED—Every married person, and those contemplating marriage, to send for our SEALED CIRCULAR "for the married only," which contains information of the utmost importance to every married person, [illegible] Address with stamp, DR. S. BACHELOR, Kansas City, Ill.

WANTED—A girl that understands plain cooking and general housework. Good references required. Apply at [illegible] SONS, corner of Park avenue and Paulina street.

WANTED—Scrap lead in any quantity at highest market price. Address H. SCHENCK, Manager of Schenck's Concentrated Lead Company, 23 South Clinton street.

WANTED—A Wet Nurse—A wet-nurse wanted at No. 23 Fourth avenue. Prompt pay and a good home. Apply soon.

WANTED—A Partner with cash capital of $10,000 or $15,000 in business long established and paying good profits. More capital required to carry on the business. We can show it to be a good investment. Address "P," P. O. Box 134, Chicago.

WANTED—Every enterprising man and woman to inclose 35 cents to P. O. Box 6167, Chicago, and receive free strictly new and practical receipts—each one worth hundreds of dollars to every family.

WANTED—A Short hand writer to write letters for an hour or two each day, or any one who understands stenography as a business; also, a bright, active boy, [illegible] J. B. SCHENCK, 23 South Clinton street, south of Randolph.

WANTED—To Rent two unfurnished rooms with board in a private family, to a gentleman and wife. The house to be pleasantly located on Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street. Address P. O. Box 4244.

WANTED—A loan of from $5,000 to $8,000 for from five to ten years on Real Estate valued at $18,000. Address "J" Tribune Office.

WANTED—A partner, with from ten to twenty thousand dollars, in a wholesale grocery house, already established and doing a successful business. Address with full particulars "J," Tribune Office.

WANTED—A dry goods jobbing salesman, commanding a good trade. Address P. O. Box 3860, stating salary, references, &c.

WANTED—To go in the country, two good carriage blacksmiths, and two good wood workmen [illegible] Inquire of C. L. BRADLEY, [illegible] Carriage Repository, 67 and 69 Canal street.

WANTED—A first class cook at 323 Michigan avenue. None but those having good recommendations need apply.

WANTED—Employment as a designer of drawings for papers, magazines, &c., by a German artist. [illegible] care of Mr. Charles Wagner, Chicago.

WANTED—To Rent—A single gentleman wishes to rent a comfortably furnished room [illegible]

WANTED—Two good Tinners wanted to go into the country. Steady employment. Apply at No. 212 Randolph street.

WANTED—To Rent a furnished house in the vicinity of [illegible] Address in confidence P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—For the Government [illegible] per month and rations, free transportation furnished from Chicago, Illinois. For further information apply at the Government [illegible] M. BABCOCK, Government Agent.

WANTED—For Tanners, the "Vegetable Excelsior Quick Tanning" [illegible]

WANTED—Business man to erect a warehouse, [illegible]

WANTED—Card Photographs for Albums only $1 [illegible]

WANTED—Ho! Everybody. Send 30 cents, and I will send [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A House, in a good location (furnished or unfurnished) [illegible] street, New York.

WANTED—Men and women to sell the great Engraving "Home" [illegible]

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—For 2 Norwegians of different trades, [illegible] Please address JOHN ANDERSON, [illegible] street.

WANTED—Situation—By a young woman in some pleasant family [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—For a first class Scotch cook; [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—In a good [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a [illegible] salesman [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—2 young ladies of education [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—A bunch of five keys. [illegible]

LOST—On Sunday morning [illegible]

LOST—A white mare [illegible]

LOST—The Person that [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY [illegible]
Chicago Tribune. MONDAY, JANUARY [illegible]